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Report, 1900-10, 1901-10,

Maryland

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107

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1908-10

SEVENTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT  
OF THE  
BUREAU OF  
STATISTICS AND INFORMATION  
OF MARYLAND  
FOR THE YEAR 1908

CHARLES J. FOX, Chief

FRANK ARMIGER, Assistant



Rooms 100, 101, 102 Equitable Building

COMPLIMENTS OF

CHARLES J. FOX, CHIEF.

Maryland

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BALTIMORE, MD.



BALTIMORE :  
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PRINTERS  
1908



## Heads of Maryland Bureau of Statistics and Information, and Time of Service

---

1. THOMAS C. WEEKS, of Baltimore City—1884-1892.
2. ALLEN BOWIE HOWARD, of Baltimore City—1892-1896.
3. CHARLES H. MYERS, of Baltimore City—1896-1898.
4. JEFFERSON D. WADE, of Baltimore City—1898-1900.
5. THOMAS A. SMITH, of Caroline County—1900-1904.
6. CHARLES J. FOX, of Baltimore County—1904.

### PERSONNEL OF THE BUREAU

CHARLES J. FOX, Chief, Baltimore County.

FRANK ARMIGER, Assistant, Baltimore City.

JENNIE V. KENNEY, Stenographer, Baltimore County.

### FACTORY INSPECTORS.

EDWIN FORREST, Baltimore County.

MACK HERZOG, Baltimore City.

### CHILD-LABOR INSPECTORS.

MICHAEL J. LINDSAY, Baltimore County.

GEORGE S. MANN, Baltimore County.

WILLIAM H. HOHN, Cecil County.

JOHN P. EVANS, Cecil County.

MATTHEW H. GILL, Howard County.

MARY A. RICHARDSON, Baltimore City.

NOTE—C. Francis Baughman was Assistant up to March 1, 1909, when he resigned.





# LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

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BALTIMORE, MD., February 28, 1909.

To His Excellency

Austin L. Crothers,

Governor of Maryland. .

SIR: Pursuant to the requirements of the statutes creating this Bureau, I have the honor to herewith submit the Seventeenth Annual Report of the Bureau of Statistics and Information for the year 1908.

Most respectfully,

CHARLES J. FOX,  
*Chief.*



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# INTRODUCTION

In presenting this, the Seventeenth Annual Report of the Maryland Bureau of Statistics and Information, and the fifth report during my term of office, I do so with a feeling of satisfaction over the results accomplished during the past year and with renewed confidence in the great usefulness of the office in the future. The report contains a great deal of information which is of value not only to the citizens of our State, but also to those of other States who contemplate settling in Maryland. Considerable space has been given to an industrial history and description of Baltimore City, the State of Maryland, as a whole, and each of the counties, separately, setting forth the character of soil, agricultural developments, mineral resources, population, tax rates, transportation and educational facilities, industries, the name and character of the leading establishments, with the amount of capital invested, value of their output, number of operatives and officials employed, and salaries paid; banks, schools, aggregate value of farm and stock, fish and coal products, and the counties in which the various things can be produced, with land values in the different counties and wages paid help, also naming the counties that are wholly or in part restricted in the sale of liquor.

## CHILD-LABOR LAW.

The enforcement of the Child-Labor Law and its results form an interesting chapter. This chapter shows the number of inspections made, the number of children engaged in the various occupations in the city and counties by age and sex, the average earnings, the number

of permits issued, the number of children who were refused permits and the various causes, also the number of children who were forced to return to school, the number of arrests for violation of the law and the percentage of refusals, as compared with the year 1907. The total number of inspections made during the year under the Child-Labor Law was 22,973, and I feel safe in the assertion that every place where children were employed was inspected.

I respectfully recommend the raising of the age limit from 12 to 14 years, the repealing of that portion of the law which exempts children under 12 years of age in the counties from June 1 to October 15 of each year, and the passage of a law compensating the health officers in the different counties for issuing the permits to the children.

#### FACTORY INSPECTION.

The number of inspections made under this law during the year was 4,028, which is considerably in excess of those in any previous year, many places being inspected for the first time.

The tables show the number of permits, and to whom issued, the number of persons authorized to work thereunder, articles made, number of cubic feet of air space to each person, location or workrooms, the sanitary conditions of the workrooms and premises, and the number of arrests made for violations of the law and the disposition of the same. It has been my constant aim to enforce this law, which is next in importance to the Child-Labor Law, and the small number of rooms that were reported dirty is not only an evidence of its enforcement, but an assurance that the articles manufactured under that law are made under the best sanitary conditions.

To insure still better sanitary conditions, I have recommended the passage of a law authorizing this Bureau to remove consumptives from the workrooms, as

no matter how much light and ventilation, and how clean the workrooms are kept, if persons having consumption are allowed to work in factories, coming in contact with other workmen and the articles which go out to the wearer, the law is robbed at least to some extent of its usefulness.

I further recommend the passage of a law requiring all places where labor is employed to report to this Bureau any loss of life or injury involving a loss of time for one or more days, and that this Bureau be required to keep a record of and publish the same once a year.

A review of the work of the Free Employment Agency connected with this Bureau shows that the number who applied for work during the year was more than double the number who applied in 1907, while the positions secured in 1908 were less than half those secured in 1907. I have recommended that the Employment Bureau be widened in its scope by establishing two additional branches in Baltimore City, one in the Eastern and one in the Western section, and suggest another branch in either Cumberland or Hagerstown, and in time one on the Eastern and one on the Western Shore of the State, all to work in connection with the central office in Baltimore City.

Another chapter of this report is devoted to the cost of living, giving the retail prices of the principal household necessities as quoted in one of our daily papers from week to week during the entire year, and as obtained at the grocery stores in different sections of the city.

There were quite a number of industrial disturbances during the year, involving a great many people and considerable loss in money.

In two strikes this Bureau acted as mediator in adjusting the differences between employer and employe, which resulted in an amicable settlement and the men returning to work. In a letter from the receivers of the

South Baltimore Steel Car and Foundry Co. they expressed their appreciation for the services and assistance rendered by this Bureau.

The usual list of labor organizations is given, with very few changes occurring during the year.

There have been several important decisions rendered during the year by the courts of vital interest to the laboring classes. Three of the most important of these decisions are given.

The usual list of new incorporations for Baltimore City and the counties is given, which shows an increase over 1907.

Reference is made to the great falling off in immigrant aliens admitted at the port of Baltimore in 1908, as compared with 1907.

The convention of officials of Bureaus of Labor Statistics of America held their annual convention at Detroit, Mich., during the month of August, and the results accomplished towards the advancement of the different State bureaus in forming plans for a uniformity of work was most gratifying. The meeting, as a whole, was the most instructive held in several years.

During the month of September, because of the great number of persons out of employment, a special investigation was made into the labor conditions of the State.

I have added a gazetteer of the State, and, while it occupies considerable space, have concluded the space is well justified by the information it furnishes, as it makes the report a very useful Maryland handbook.

I have also had the labor laws of the State revised during the year and printed in pamphlet form for the convenience of those desiring a copy of the same.

I take this occasion to express my profound thanks and appreciation to all those who promptly, willingly and very courteously responded to our requests for information, especially the secretaries of trade-unions and other



labor organizations, wage-earners and proprietors of manufacturing and industrial concerns, all of whom have aided us by furnishing data for the compilation of this report.

I also wish to extend my sincere thanks to the entire office force for their most valuable assistance during the year, and the cheerful manner in which their work was done.



# THE STATE OF MARYLAND

## Its Industries and Resources

---

In this report it is only considered necessary to describe the State of Maryland from an industrial standpoint. The State fronts the Atlantic Ocean and extends back into the interior across the ridge of the Alleghany Mountains, its western limits draining into the Ohio River. It illustrates the geological history of the continent. It is included between the parallels of  $37^{\circ} 53'$  and  $39^{\circ} 43' 26''$  of north latitude and  $75^{\circ} 4'$  and  $79^{\circ} 33'$  west longitude. Its northern boundary is Mason and Dixon's line, and the Potomac River, which lies wholly within its territory, separates the State from Virginia and West Virginia.

The extreme length of the State from east to west is 315 miles; the extreme breadth from north to south is 128 miles. The total area is 12,210 square miles, of which 2,350 are water. This water area is made up principally of the Chesapeake Bay and its numerous tidal tributaries. The entire land surface of the State drains into the Chesapeake, except a part of Worcester County, whose streams find their way through Assateague and Sinepuxent Bays to the ocean; the northeast portion of Cecil County, which drains into Christian Creek and the Delaware, and the larger part of Garrett, which is drained by the Yough-  
gheny and Castleman Rivers into the Ohio.

The population of the State by the census of 1900 was 1,188,044, of whom 503,957 were in the city of Baltimore. Of the total population of the State, 119,447 were negroes. The climate is mild and healthful; the soil is productive, and the waters produce oysters, fish and wild fowl abundantly. The State takes high rank, proportionately to the area and population, among the States

of the Union in commerce, in agriculture, in manufactures, in mining and in fisheries. While in population it ranks twenty-sixth among the States, in manufacturing it is the eighth. In the canning industry and in the manufacture of fertilizers it stands first; in the production of tobacco it is eighth; in iron and shipbuilding, second; in the manufacture of clothing, third; in iron and steel, tenth; in cotton goods, thirteenth. According to the census report of 1905, exclusive of the small factories producing less than \$500 a year, Maryland had 3,852 establishments; capital employed, \$201,877,966; clerks and officials employed, 8,624, earning \$8,843,996 a year; average number of wage-earners, 94,174; wages paid, \$36,144,244; cost of materials used, \$150,024,066; total value of products in the year 1905, \$243,375,996, an increase from \$163,147,000 in 1880.

In 1905 the total amount of industrial deposits in all the banks of the State was \$155,274,609; of this \$62,859,423 was in the savings banks, the number of depositors being 151,656, having an average of \$414.49 each. By the census of 1900 the value of the farm products of the State, exclusive of that which was fed to stock, was \$32,217,000. The value of farm lands and improvements was \$175,178,310, or \$10,000,000 in excess of the value in 1880. The value of live stock in 1900 was \$20,855,877.

The average yield of wheat per acre in Maryland in 1905 was 16.3 bushels, a better yield than that of Missouri, Kansas, Indiana and others of the great wheat-growing States.

The corn crop of Maryland in 1905 was 23,202,536 bushels, worth \$11,137,217. The average yield per acre in the State was 36.9 bushels, a greater average by 3 bushels than that of Missouri, the greatest corn State of the Union; greater than that of any Western State, except Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Michigan and Ohio. The wheat crop of the State in 1905 was 13,196,790 bushels.

The tobacco crop in 1905 was 19,592,950 pounds, worth \$1,175,577.

The dairy products in 1900 were worth \$5,228,698.

Poultry products, \$3,650,000.

Fruit, \$2,650,000.

The hay and forage crop was 371,814 tons, worth \$4,709,000.

The potato crop was 2,758,895 bushels, worth \$1,337,000.

The annual report of Secretary Frank E. Gorrell, of the National Cannery Association, on the pack of 1908, shows that Maryland packed over 41 per cent. of the tomatoes put up in the whole United States, with a pack of 4,716,000 cases, against a total pack for the country of only 11,479,000 cases, and against the pack of Indiana, her nearest competitor, of 1,126,000 cases. Maryland ranks second in corn, and fifth in peas. The corn pack of Maryland was 1,010,000 cases, which, in spite of the fact that she is surpassed by a pack of 1,085,000 cases by Iowa, is almost one-sixth of the total pack for the country, which is 6,779,000 cases. In peas, Maryland does not show up so well, ranking fifth, with a pack of 343,000 cases, out of a total pack for the country of 5,577,000. Wisconsin leads in peas, with a pack of 2,200,000 cases. The other States which lead Maryland in the pack of peas are New York, Michigan and Indiana.

The value of lumber products in the State in 1900 was \$2,650,082.

The production of pig iron in 1906 was 386,709 tons.

The output of the coal mines was 5,014,995 tons. The total value of the output of the mines of the State in 1907 was \$10,960,826.

The following table, compiled by the State Geological Survey, shows the value of the various Maryland mineral products each year, from 1896 to 1907:

## Value of the Annual Output of Mineral Products, 1896=1907.

Year.	Coal.	Stone.	Flint and Feldspar.	Sand and Gravel.	Lime and Cement.
1896	\$3,299,928	\$457,764	.....	.....	\$365,477
1897	3,363,996	458,811	.....	.....	286,441
1898	3,532,257	703,873	.....	.....	399,938
1899	3,667,056	636,547	.....	.....	372,322
1900	3,927,381	727,640	\$33,420	.....	421,745
1901	5,046,491	866,524	45,929	.....	488,322
1902	5,579,869	1,113,854	83,236	.....	487,597
1903	7,189,784	1,126,992	86,898	.....	469,113
1904	5,729,085	1,160,676	98,867	\$219,268	345,329
1905	5,831,760	1,409,053	75,552	436,828	393,741
1906	6,474,793	1,370,924	126,832	285,797	383,135
1907	6,623,697	1,541,330	90,860	277,106	404,794

## Value of the Annual Output of Mineral Products, 1896=1907.

Year.	Clay and Clay Products.	Ores (gold copper, iron, mineral paint).	Mineral Waters.	Miscella- neous (soap- stone, talc, marl, silica, etc.)	Total.
1896	\$1,595,055	\$53,304	\$58,339	\$4,631	\$5,834,498
1897	1,312,889	27,660	21,185	4,747	5,475,729
1898	1,254,860	18,862	29,779	4,531	5,944,150
1899	1,683,596	26,557	13,045	10,344	6,409,467
1900	1,714,234	67,429	36,849	10,845	6,939,543
1901	1,613,663	45,135	57,680	11,500	8,175,244
1902	1,915,417	61,826	45,100	5,500	9,282,339
1903	1,921,821	33,612	45,918	9,360	10,883,498
1904	1,886,277	25,421	44,320	5,850	9,515,093
1905	2,282,856	35,152	44,627	6,782	10,516,351
1906	2,178,617	15,624	58,334	21,116	10,915,472
1907	1,863,316	37,767	86,606	35,350	10,960,826

## THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.

The Geological Survey was established in 1896, and the steady and marked increase in the value of the mineral products is largely due to the work of the Survey in exploring the natural resources of the State and encouraging the development of the smaller coal seams.

The average number of men employed in coal mining in Maryland increased from 4,039 in 1896 to 6,438 in

1906. The number was somewhat less in 1907, amounting to only 5,880, according to the reports received.

The total tonnage of coal mined in Maryland to the close of 1907 is estimated at about 132,000,000 long tons, which, at an average price of \$1 per ton, represents a total value of \$132,000,000.

The work of the State Geological and Economic Survey covers a wide field, including geological investigations, highway engineering, topographic surveying, the mapping of the distribution of the various types of agricultural soils and forest growths, and a study of the hydrography and terrestrial magnetism of the State. These several lines of work have been provided for by the successive acts of the General Assembly.

The geological investigations comprise an examination of the geological formations and mineral deposits of the State, with special reference to their economic products, and reports and maps are published from time to time showing their character and distribution. Detailed reports on the coals, clays and building stones have been issued.

The highway work is conducted under special acts of the General Assembly, the first being a State-Aid Highway Law, passed in 1904, by which the State contributes one-half towards the cost of county roads built under its supervision. The survey is also engaged in the construction of a State highway between Baltimore and Washington. A laboratory is connected with the bureau, in which tests are made for the various counties and municipalities of the State.

For many years the several counties of the State had been making large expenditures upon the roads, amounting in the aggregate to nearly a half million dollars each year. The road repairs and construction has been so unskillfully done that but little permanent improvement has been achieved by these large expenditures, and a reform and improved methods were urgently demanded. There-

fore the General Assembly of Maryland, in response to the repeated and urgent recommendations of the Governor, to whom the credit is justly due, at the session of 1908, enacted a State road law, which is the most important constructive legislature that has been enacted in Maryland for many years, and provides for a general scheme of improvement and appropriating \$5,000,000 to do the work. A loan was authorized to provide this sum, and the matter was so financed that provision was made for this great sum without any immediate increase in State taxes. The commission to carry out the scheme of road improvement was named by the Governor, he being ex-officio a member, and the work of selecting the roads to be improved was speedily begun. The commission contains in its personnel two members of the State Geological Survey. Mr. W. W. Crosby, the chief engineer of the Highway Division of the Geological Survey, was elected chief engineer of the Road Commission. The commission is as follows: John M. Tucker, president; Governor Crothers; Dr. Ira Remson, president of the Johns Hopkins University; Dr. W. Bullock Clark, Samuel M. Shoemaker, and Francis C. Hutton.

The total railroad mileage of the State is 1,496.

#### THE CHESAPEAKE BAY.

The most valuable of the possessions of Maryland, more valuable than its farms and fields and its forests, more valuable than its mines and quarries, is the Chesapeake Bay. This magnificent sheet of water penetrates the State from its southern border almost to the border of Pennsylvania. Its estuaries stretch from either side far into the interior, making a natural highway for the commerce of the world to penetrate farther inland than it can do elsewhere in the United States, for this is the largest arm of the ocean within the boundaries of the Union. The bay is 200 miles long, with an average width of about 12 miles.



The area of the portion of the Chesapeake and its tributaries which lies in Maryland is over 2,000 square miles. Of this great area, fully one-half, or 640,000 acres is capable of producing oysters, and 123,000 acres are natural oyster beds. In the last half century it is estimated that fully 400,000,000 bushels of oysters have been taken from the waters of Maryland. The production has decreased, but it is expected that the oyster-planting law of 1906 will greatly stimulate the oyster industry. Under this law the bottoms of the bay and rivers are divided into lots and to be leased by the State to citizens for the cultivation of oysters. By this law a most profitable occupation will be opened to thousands of people, who will be engaged in raising oysters, planting, taking them from the bottoms, carrying them to market, shucking, packing, transporting them and selling them. Lots in county waters as small as 1 acre can be leased, and as small as 5 acres in waters outside county boundaries. No one person can acquire more than 10 acres in county waters, nor more than 100 acres in the open waters of the bay. The term of the leases is 20 years, and the rentals payable to the State are \$1 per acre per year for the first 2 years, \$2 per acre for the third, \$3 for the fourth, \$4 for the fifth, and after that \$5 per acre per year. The rentals, after payment of the cost of administering the law, are to be applied to making roads throughout the State. If the reasonable expectations of those who proposed and enacted this law are fulfilled, then Maryland will become one of the wealthiest and most prosperous States of the Union, with an enormous increase in population. The natural oyster beds are not now producing more than five or ten million bushels a year. And yet that out put gives employment to an army of men, women and children and to a great fleet of vessels and canoes, and constitutes the largest single industry in the State except farming. To increase the yield of oysters ten or twenty-fold will make all other occupations seem small in propor-

tion. The profits of oyster planting are enormous. The new law, it is expected, will open the way for men of small means to take up from 1 to 10 acres of bottom near the shore, upon which they can spread shells in the summer season at small expense, and after the second year make an annual profit of \$400 and upward to the acre.

#### FISHERIES OF MARYLAND.

The following statement concerning the fisheries of Maryland was issued by the Federal Bureau of Fisheries of the Department of Commerce and Labor, in 1907, the figures referring to 1904:

In 1897 Maryland held first rank among the Middle Atlantic States for the value of its fisheries. The oyster industry, however, was by far the most important of these, and its rapid decline by 1901 had brought Maryland down to fourth place, to remain there ever since. Recent legislation affecting the oyster grounds is expected to prove effective in restoring the industry to its former productiveness and value.

The total number of persons employed in the fisheries of Maryland in 1904 was 30,337. Of this number 14,397 were occupied in the shore fisheries; 10,283 were engaged on shore in oyster-shucking, crab-packing, and other branches of the fisheries; 4,290 were engaged on fishing vessels, and 1,367 on transporting vessels. Since 1901 there has been a decrease of 5,923, or 16 per cent., in the total number of men thus engaged, mainly because of the decline of the oyster fishery and the consequent reduction of force in oyster-shucking and canning-houses.

The total investment in the fisheries was \$5,983,465, a decrease of \$522,601, or 8 per cent., since 1901. Of this \$2,314,650 represents the cash capital employed, \$1,798,505 the amount invested in shore and accessory property, \$1,063,259 the value of 777 fishing and 438 transporting vessels, with their outfits, \$470,851 the value of 9,276

boats under 5 tons. The remainder, \$336,200, represents the value of the apparatus used.

The total products of this State in 1904 were 81,128,-866 pounds, valued at \$3,336,560, showing, since 1901, a decrease of 2 per cent. in quantity and 11 per cent. in value. The most important increases in catch were in menhaden and crabs, the greatest decreases in oysters and shad. Increased values are shown for crabs, alewives, menhaden, and several other species, but the total of this is small compared with the decreased value of the oyster product.

The following tables show the number of persons engaged in the fisheries, the number and value of vessels, boats and apparatus used, the value of the shore and accessory property and cash capital employed, and the quantity and value of products taken in the fisheries of the State in 1904:

NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED IN THE FISHERIES OF MARYLAND IN 1904.

	How Engaged.	No.
On vessels fishing.....		4,290
On vessels transporting.....		1,367
In shore or boat fisheries.....		14,397
Shoresmen.....		10,283
Total.....		30,337

INVESTMENT IN THE FISHERIES OF MARYLAND IN 1904.

Items.	No.	Value.	Items.	No.	Value.
Vessels fishing.....	777	\$423,130	Apparatus—shore fisheries—Cont.		
Tonnage.....	7,528		Pound Nets.....	963	\$98,320
Outfit.....		115,468	Fyke nets.....	5,004	15,314
Vessels transporting.....	438	453,500	Trammel nets.....	†15	1,410
Tonnage.....	11,463		Bow nets.....	103	502
Outfit.....		71,161	Minor nets.....	2,284	1,067
Boats, sail and row.....	9,232	450,956	Lines.....		6,257
Boats, gasoline.....	44	19,895	Eel pots.....	2,796	1,405
Apparatus—vessel fisheries:			Spears.....	39	45
Oyster dredges.....	3,030	53,981	Oyster dredges.....	2,123	20,856
Crab scrapes.....	167	542	Crab scrapes.....	2,488	8,058
Tongs.....	54	498	Tongs and nippers.....	10,068	57,729
Seines.....	10	4,250	Shore and accessory property.....		1,798,505
Eel pots.....	1,731	1,036	Cash capital.....		2,314,650
Apparatus—shore fisheries:			Total.....		5,983,465
Seines.....	224	19,181			
Gill nets.....	*3,835	45,749			

\* Total length, 434,587 yards

† Total length, 3,620 yards.

## PRODUCTS OF THE FISHERIES OF MARYLAND IN 1904

Species.	Lbs.	Value.	Species.	Lbs.	Value.
Alewives, fresh..	9,589,430	\$55,263	Scup.....	31,610	\$2,558
Alewives, salted..	4,895,540	82,719	Sea bass.....	59,600	2,580
Black Bass .....	14,150	1,325	Shad.....	2,912,249	159,772
Bluefish.....	91,460	3,855	Sheepshead .....	950	68
Bonito.....	3,150	102	Spanish mackerel..	1,950	241
Butterfish.....	375,062	9,890	Spot.....	13,480	411
Carp, German.....	139,280	4,633	Squeteague.....	785,215	23,207
Carfish.....	491,435	18,381	Striped bass.....	721,240	72,207
Cero.....	5,130	156	Sturgeon.....	164,245	8,313
Cod.....	310	12	Caviar.....	20,000	18,722
Croaker.....	165,840	2,688	Suckers.....	2,775	72
Drum.....	30,975	301	Sunfish.....	7,450	487
Eels, fresh.....	250,165	10,705	Crabs, hard.....	*12,665,282	168,996
Eels, salted.....	76,360	2,214	Crabs, soft.....	† 5,732,865	189,851
Flounders.....	35,005	1,192	Shrimp.....	2,400	800
Gar pike.....	4,000	10	Squid.....	14,000	418
Gizzard shad.....	7,225	136	Oysters, market, natural rock.....	‡27,032,950	2,098,992
Hickory shad.....	4,500	90	Oysters, market, private beds.....	§3,251,955	301,650
Kingfish.....	7,610	940	Oysters, seed, nat- ural rock.....	*722,645	17,032
Mackerel.....	16,240	1,296	Clams, hard.....	*37,800	4,880
Menhaden.....	9,849,400	20,189	Turtles.....	13,400	456
Mullet.....	24,935	745	Terrapin.....	3,923	2,718
Perch, white.....	545,053	30,841			
Perch, yellow.....	265,470	10,685			
Pike.....	42,317	3,716			
Pompano.....	300	45			
			Total.....	81,128,866	3,336,560

\* 37,995,846 in number.

† 17,198,595 in number.

‡ 3,861,850 bushels.

§ 464,565 bushels.

\* 103,235 bushels.

\* 4,725 bushels.

The leading county in the value of its fishery products is Somerest, the bulk of whose output consists of oysters and crabs. Dorchester County ranks second in the amount and value of its products, and outranks Somerest in the value of its oyster catch, but is exceeded by the latter in the catch of soft crabs. Talbot County ranks third in importance, with a more valuable hard-crab industry than exists in any other county. These crabs are utilized mostly at factories located at Oxford and vicinity, St. Michaels and Tilghman Island, where the meat is picked from the crabs and shipped in tin buckets. Anne Arundel County's oyster and crab industries place it fourth in importance, and Annapolis is the centre of both of these industries. Worcester, the only county bordering on the ocean, supports extensive pound-net and sturgeon gill-net fisheries, which, with its oyster-planting industry, contribute very largely to the value of its products. St. Mary's County owes its position as sixth in

rank almost entirely to its oyster industry, the other fisheries being comparatively unimportant. The same may be said of Wicomico County, with the exception that the gill-net fishery for shad is of considerable value. Kent County supports the most important gill-net fishery in the State, the greater part being carried on from Betterton, in Chesapeake Bay. It supports also important seine and pound-net fisheries. Calvert County, besides its important oyster industry, has profitable pound-net fisheries. The products of Queen Anne County consist mainly of oysters, hard crabs and striped bass. The oyster product is taken entirely with tongs. Baltimore City supports a very important vessel fishery for oysters, though there were in 1904 but little more than one-third as many vessels from that port as in 1901. Baltimore County (including Baltimore City) ranks first in the amount of investment and number of persons employed, because of its oyster canning and shucking trade. Charles is the only one of the remaining counties in which oysters are taken. Cecil County ranks first in the value of pound-net fisheries, followed by Worcester, Charles, Dorchester and Talbot Counties. Shad and alewives constitute the main catch of these nets. In Harford County these two species are taken mostly in seines. The salting of alewives is an important industry in both Cecil and Harford Counties. The fisheries of Caroline County have decreased in value from \$22,012 in 1897 to \$1,571 in 1904, mainly on account of the diminished number of shad ascending the Choptank River.

## STATEMENT, BY COUNTIES, OF THE NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED IN THE FISHERIES OF MARYLAND IN 1904.

Counties.	On ves- sels fishing.	On ves- sels trans- porting.	In shore or boat fisheries.	Shores- men.	Total.
Anne Arundel.....	49	156	1,935	191	2,331
Baltimore*.....	447	387	53	5,559	6,446
Calvert.....	173	63	821	9	1,066
Caroline.....			33		33
Cecil.....		2	351	65	418
Charles.....		3	490	23	516
Dorchester.....	1,421	203	2,199	1,114	4,937
Harford.....		4	517	214	735
Kent.....	60	63	871		994
Prince George.....			99	3	102
Queen Anne.....		10	625		635
St. Mary's.....	10	84	1,277	48	1,419
Somerset.....	1,676	240	2,224	1,856	5,996
Talbot.....	426	64	1,353	1,030	2,873
Wicomico.....	28	49	888	160	1,125
Worcester.....		39	661	11	711
Total.....	4,290	1,367	14,397	10,283	30,337

\* Includes Baltimore City.

## AGRICULTURE.

Maryland has 46,000 farms, with an acreage of 2,032,000, and an annual total value of farm crops of \$32,217,000. A statement of the value of each product to the State in 1900 is as follows:

Small fruits.....	\$ 1,224,000
Potatoes .....	1,337,000
Orchard fruits.....	1,416,000
Tobacco .....	1,438,000
Miscellaneous products.....	1,792,000
Vegetables .....	4,354,000
Hay and forage.....	4,709,000
Wheat .....	8,494,000
Corn .....	7,463,000
Total value.....	\$32,217,000

The animal products are as follows:

Honey and wax.....	\$ 39,000
Wool .....	143,000
Poultry and eggs.....	3,650,000
Pork, beef and mutton.....	4,546,000
Dairy products.....	5,229,000
Total value.....	\$13,607,000

## FINANCIAL CONDITION.

The financial condition of Maryland is sound and the State tax rate is only 16 cents on each \$100 of property. The entire sum collected from this tax levy is devoted to the support of the public schools. The State contributes to the public free schools of Baltimore City and the counties over \$1,200,000 a year and the counties appropriate \$2,500,000 to the same good purpose. And this appropriation of nearly \$4,000,000 to education is in addition to the large sums which the State appropriates for colleges and high schools, exacting free scholarships in return for benefactions. At the close of the last fiscal year, namely, on September 30, 1907, the market value of the sinking funds and the securities owned by the State and dedicated to the payment of the public debt was in excess of the amount of bonds outstanding. Therefore, no taxes were levied for the public debt. At the session of 1908 the General Assembly authorized the gradual issue of bonds to provide funds for the improvement of the public roads of the State, to the amount of \$5,000,000. But the State tax has not yet been increased because of that debt.

## EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM.

Maryland has abundant schools of all kinds, and every provision is made that each child in the State, male and female, white and colored, shall have every needed facility for obtaining an education. No farmhouse in all the State is too remote from a free school for the children to reach it conveniently by walking. In the public free school system of the State there are 2,394 schoolhouses in the counties, of which 514 are for colored children, and 108 in the city of Baltimore, of which 14 are for colored children. The annual expenditure for public free schools in the State is about \$3,664,692.69; 200,000 children attend the public schools, and they are taught by 5,357 teachers. There are normal schools for the training

of teachers, and polytechnic and manual training schools in most of the counties. At most of the county seats there are high schools, where pupils can prepare for college, and those who do not intend to go to college can get a fair education. There are, in addition to these high schools, 19 academies in the various counties.

#### STATE TUBERCULOSIS SANATORIUM.

An important piece of constructive legislation accomplished in Maryland in late years was the law establishing the Tuberculosis Sanatorium, enacted at the session of 1906. This law began the care of consumptives by the State, and as the disease has been proved curable in its early stages, the good which can and probably will be accomplished is enormous. Under the law a commission established an institution known as the Maryland Tuberculosis Sanatorium in the mountains of Maryland, in Frederick County, near Sabillasville. The sum of \$115,000 was appropriated by the Legislature for the establishment of the sanatorium and for its maintenance in 1906 and \$265,000 in 1908. Of the total appropriation of \$380,000, \$265,000 was for buildings and land. And it is the design that indigent consumptive patients shall be cared for free of charge. In the Blue Ridge Mountains of Maryland the climate is especially favorable to the cure of consumption, and not only will cures be effected, but by removing patients from their families the spread of the disease will be diminished.

The sanatorium was placed in charge of a board of managers, consisting of the Board of Public Works, and 6 members appointed by the Governor, who selected a site for the sanatorium on the top of Loop Mountain, near Sabillasville, Frederick County, on the line of the Western Maryland Railroad. The cottage system was adopted for the patients' quarters, and already a large administration building and infirmary and 8 cottages for patients' sleeping quarters have been completed, giving the hospital



a present capacity of about 180 patients, with room for doctors, nurses and other attendants. The buildings will be heated by steam, lighted by electricity and furnished with improved plumbing apparatus. The site of the hospital is on a farm of 198 acres, which the commission purchased for \$10,250.

#### MARYLAND STATE BUREAU OF IMMIGRATION.

The State of Maryland maintains a Bureau of Immigration, whose duty it is to give all possible assistance to the farming interests of the State. It was organized in 1896 and has done excellent work. The Bureau advertises the advantages of the farming section and brings a good class of agriculturists from the United States and abroad to our farm lands. It assists the settlers and all the farmers by providing farm labor. The Bureau is conducted by a commission, the secretary of which must be able to converse in several languages and be well informed about the State.

#### PROHIBITION LAWS.

Of the 23 counties of Maryland, in only 2 is the sale of intoxicating drink permitted in the entire territory. These two counties are Charles and St. Mary's. In 10 counties, including the entire Eastern Shore, the sale of intoxicants is absolutely prohibited. The counties are: Montgomery, Cecil, Caroline, Dorchester, Kent, Queen Anne, Talbot, Somerset, Worcester and Wicomico. Nowhere in these counties can a glass of spirituous or intoxicating liquor be sold legally. In Harford County, only in Havre de Grace is the sale of liquor permitted; in Garrett it is permitted only at Oakland and Accident; in Howard, only at Ellicott City; in Calvert, only at Chesapeake Beach. In portions of Washington, Frederick, Carroll, Baltimore, Prince George and Anne Arundel the sale of liquor is prohibited.

## MARYLAND PROPERTY VALUES AND STATE TAX LEVY.

SHOWING THE PUBLIC SCHOOL TAX IN EACH COUNTY AND BALTIMORE CITY FOR THE YEAR 1908, BASED UPON THE ASSESSMENT OF 1908.

Counties and Baltimore City.	Assessed Value of Property for State Levy in 1908.	Amount of Levy for 1908 at 16 Cents on Each \$100.	County Tax Rate for 1908.
Allegany County.....	\$19,638,532.00	\$31,421.65	\$1.03
Anne Arundel County.....	12,778,910.00	20,446.26	.75
Baltimore City.....	474,079,523.00	758,527.24	2.00
Baltimore County.....	96,908,580.00	155,053.73	.75
Calvert County.....	2,384,220.00	3,814.75	1.00
Caroline County.....	5,500,850.00	8,801.36	1.25
Carroll County.....	17,311,797.00	27,698.88	.60
Cecil County.....	11,846,632.00	18,954.61	1.05
Charles County.....	3,767,875.00	6,028.60	1.05
Dorchester County.....	7,105,777.00	11,369.24	1.34
Frederick County.....	21,647,949.00	34,636.72	.95
Garrett County.....	7,673,348.00	12,277.36	1.06
Harford County.....	13,304,745.00	21,287.59	1.00
Howard County.....	8,921,692.00	14,274.71	1.00
Kent County.....	8,366,801.00	13,386.88	1.12
Montgomery County.....	14,126,890.00	22,603.02	.92
Prince George County.....	12,031,952.00	19,251.12	1.08
Queen Anne County.....	8,897,643.00	14,236.23	.95
St. Mary's County.....	3,382,691.00	5,412.31	.94
Somerset County.....	5,217,008.00	8,347.21	1.28
Talbot County.....	8,840,050.00	14,144.08	.85
Washington County.....	21,159,555.00	33,855.29	.84
Wicomico County.....	6,310,352.00	10,096.56	1.00
Worcester County.....	3,725,850.00	5,961.36	1.15
Total.....	\$794,929,222.00	\$1,271,886.76	

To show the increases and decreases in the manufacturing industries of the State since 1905, the census bulletin has compared its figures for 1905, with the figures for 1900 of the same class of establishments, as follows:

TABLE No. 2.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, URBAN AND RURAL: 1905 AND 1900,

	TOTAL.			† URBAN.		RURAL.		
	1905	1900	Per cent. of in- crease.	1905	1900	1905	1900	Per cent. of in- crease.
Number of establishments.....	3,852	3,827	0.7	2,380	2,479	1,472	1,348	9.2
Capital.....	\$201,877,966	\$148,860,769	35.6	\$156,743,849	\$111,815,932	\$45,134,117	\$37,044,837	21.8
Salaries officials, clerks, etc., number	8,624	6,711	28.5	7,275	5,783	1,349	1,349	45.4
Salaries.....	\$8,843,996	\$6,834,438	29.4	\$7,475,847	\$6,081,890	\$1,368,149	\$752,339	81.8
Wage-earners, average number.....	94,174	93,038	1.2	70,855	70,738	23,319	22,300	4.6
Total wages.....	\$36,144,244	\$32,130,196	12.5	\$27,739,670	\$24,795,998	\$8,384,574	\$7,334,198	14.3
Men 16 years and over.....	\$66,163,492	\$60,525	4.9	45,842	43,765	17,650	16,760	5.3
Wages.....	\$29,656,349	\$25,937,221	14.3	\$22,157,370	\$19,418,519	\$7,498,979	\$6,518,702	15.0
Women 16 years and over.....	25,149	26,905	*6.5	20,766	22,816	4,383	4,086	7.2
Wages.....	\$5,675,452	\$5,465,120	3.8	\$4,940,700	\$4,807,565	\$734,752	\$657,555	11.7
Children under 16 years.....	5,533	5,608	*1.3	4,247	4,157	1,286	1,451	*11.4
Wages.....	\$812,443	\$727,855	11.6	\$661,600	\$569,914	\$150,843	\$157,941	*4.5
Miscellaneous expenses.....	\$21,904,752	\$14,615,271	49.9	\$18,844,743	\$12,444,676	\$3,060,000	\$2,170,595	41.0
Cost of materials used.....	\$159,024,066	\$129,625,122	15.7	\$86,639,937	\$78,984,582	\$63,364,129	\$50,040,540	25.1
Value of products, including custom work and repairing.....	\$243,375,996	\$210,795,624	15.5	\$161,325,760	\$141,416,573	\$82,050,236	\$69,379,051	18.3

† The five municipalities having a population of at least 8,000 in 1900.

\* Decrease.

The increase in the number of establishments, as shown in the above table, was 25, or seven-tenths of 1 per cent. The total capital increased \$53,017,197, or 35.6 per cent. and the value of products \$32,580,372, or 15.5 per cent.; while the average number of wage-earners increased 1,136, or 1.2 per cent. and the total wages \$4,014,048, or 12.5 per cent.

TABLE No. 3.  
MANUFACTURES IN FOUR LARGER CITIES.

MUNICIPALITY.	Number of Establishments.	Total Capital Invested.	SALARIED OFFICIALS, CLERKS, ETC.		Total Miscellaneous Expenses.	Total Cost of Materials Used.	Value of Products, including Custom Work and Repairing.
			Proprietors and Firm Members.	No. Salaries.			
1 Total for municipalities.....	217	\$7,980,346	204 469	\$389,233	\$619,891	\$3,645,908	\$9,779,180
2 Annapolis.....	22	\$ 225,989	22 16	\$ 12,102	\$ 30,698	\$ 93,536	219,335
3 Cumberland.....	72	4,139,484	55 181	200,404	319,947	2,678,091	4,595,023
4 Frederick.....	56	1,420,542	62 90	60,937	88,823	1,222,925	1,937,921
5 Hagerstown.....	67	2,194,331	65 182	115,730	130,423	1,651,366	3,026,901

MUNICIPALITY.	Total.	Men 16 Years and Over.		Women 16 Years and Over.		Children Under 16 Years.	
		Average No.	Wages.	Average No.	Wages.	Average No.	Wages.
1 Total for Municipalities.....	5,631	4,271	\$1,807,466	999	\$206,551	361	\$52,103
2 Annapolis.....	113	81	\$ 42,410	17	\$ 2,189	15	\$ 1,629
3 Cumberland.....	2,276	2,006	1,025,650	120	30,182	150	27,673
4 Frederick.....	1,032	717	229,377	248	42,217	67	6,545
5 Hagerstown.....	2,210	1,467	570,029	614	131,963	129	16,256

## THE POPULATION OF THE STATE BY COUNTIES.

Counties	Date of Erection	Census 1900	Area in sq. miles	County Towns
Allegany.....	1789	53,694	440.5	Cumberland
Anne Arundel.....	1650	39,620	430.4	Annapolis
Baltimore.....	1659	90,755	646.8	Towson
Balto. City.....	{ 1729 1851 }	508,957	30.0	.....
Calvert.....	1654	10,223	216.8	Pr. Frederick
Caroline.....	1726	16,248	317.4	Denton
Carroll.....	1838	33,860	445.3	Westminster
Cecil.....	1674	24,662	374.6	Elkton
Charles.....	1660	17,662	462.0	La Plata
Dorchester.....	1666	27,962	573.2	Cambridge
Frederick.....	1748	51,920	660.0	Frederick
Garrett.....	1872	17,701	681.0	Oakland
Harford.....	1773	28,269	439.8	Belair
Howard.....	1850	16,715	249.1	Ellicott City
Kent.....	1637	18,786	281.0	Chestertown
Montgomery.....	1776	30,451	517.6	Rockville
Pr. George.....	1695	29,898	479.6	Upper Marlboro
Queen Anne.....	1706	18,364	363.4	Centerville
St. Mary's.....	1637	17,182	369.1	Leonardtown
Somerset.....	1668	25,923	328.6	Princess Anne
Talbot.....	1661	20,342	267.1	Easton
Washington.....	1776	45,133	457.3	Hagerstown
Wicomico.....	1867	22,852	368.9	Salisbury
Worcester.....	1742	20,865	491.5	Snow Hill
The State.....	....	1,188,044	9,891.0	Annapolis

## TOTAL POPULATION AT VARIOUS PERIODS.

Year.	Population.	Year.	Population.
1634.....	200	1800.....	341,546
1660.....	12,000	1810.....	380,546
1671.....	20,000	1820.....	407,350
1701.....	25,000	1830.....	447,040
1715.....	30,000	1840.....	470,019
1748.....	130,000	1850.....	538,034
1756.....	154,188	1860.....	687,049
1760.....	166,523	1870.....	780,894
1770.....	199,827	1880.....	934,943
1775.....	225,000	1890.....	1,042,390
1782.....	254,050	1900.....	1,188,044
1790.....	319,728		

## THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

NUMBER OF WHITE SCHOOLS IN MARYLAND.		NUMBER OF COLORED SCHOOLS IN MARYLAND.	
Allegany County.....	109	Allegany County.....	3
Anne Arundel County.....	75	Anne Arundel County.....	40
Baltimore County.....	150	Baltimore County.....	34
Calvert County.....	31	Calvert County.....	18
Caroline County.....	53	Caroline County.....	21
Carroll County.....	128	Carroll County.....	12
Cecil County.....	85	Cecil County.....	16
Charles County.....	49	Charles County.....	31
Dorchester County.....	94	Dorchester County.....	41
Frederick County.....	154	Frederick County.....	30
Garrett County.....	140	Garrett County has no Colored Schools	
Harford County.....	86	Harford County.....	18
Howard County.....	43	Howard County.....	15
Kent County.....	45	Kent County.....	22
Montgomery County.....	79	Montgomery County.....	32
Prince George County.....	73	Prince George County.....	39
Queen Anne County.....	56	Queen Anne County.....	21
St. Mary's County.....	48	St. Mary's County.....	30
Somerset County.....	55	Somerset County.....	26
Talbot County.....	47	Talbot County.....	18
Washington County.....	138	Washington County.....	9
Wicomico County.....	79	Wicomico County.....	15
Worcester County.....	63	Worcester County.....	23
Baltimore City.....	94	Baltimore City.....	14
Total.....	1974	Total.....	528

THE UNITED STATES CENSUS OF 1900 REPORTS THE NUMBER AND PROPORTION ILLITERATE MALES AND FEMALES, WHITE AND COLORED, POPULATION IN THE STATE OF MARYLAND OF 10 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER.

Total Popula- tion	Males	Females	Total Illiterates	Males	Females	White	Colored
920,715	455,285	465,430	101,947	49,110	52,137	38,914	63,033

	Total Population	Illiterates	Per Thousand
Living in cities having 25,000 Population and over	407,343	29,148	71.6
Smaller Cities and Country Districts.....	513,372	72,799	141.8

## ANNUAL DISTRIBUTION OF THE PUBLIC SCHOOL TAX

SHOWING THE LEVY RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS ON ACCOUNT OF THE PUBLIC SCHOOL TAX, AS AUTHORIZED BY CHAPTERS 584 OF 1904 AND 818 OF 1906, AND THE BALANCE TO THE CREDIT OF SAID ACCOUNT AT THE CLOSE OF THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 1908.

Counties and Baltimore City.	Amount of Levy.	Receipts.	Disbursements.
Allegany.....	\$31,421.65	\$28,128.68	\$56,071.80
Anne Arundel.....	20,446.26	16,345.05	37,098.69
Baltimore City.....	758,527.24	642,676.32	460,652.71
Baltimore County.....	155,053.73	147,696.36	86,030.20
Calvert.....	3,814.75	3,700.00	11,508.84
Caroline.....	8,801.36	8,217.39	17,602.00
Carroll.....	27,698.88	27,433.89	32,291.63
Cecil.....	18,954.61	18,184.67	23,410.42
Charles.....	6,028.60	6,055.39	19,784.66
Dorchester.....	11,369.24	14,122.88	30,020.57
Frederick.....	34,636.72	32,904.87	49,690.69
Garrett.....	12,277.36	11,057.31	23,198.87
Harford.....	21,287.59	19,994.23	28,096.42
Howard.....	14,274.71	9,219.05	16,430.50
Kent.....	13,386.88	11,394.33	17,523.43
Montgomery.....	22,603.02	21,528.27	31,192.07
Prince George.....	19,251.12	18,179.20	31,048.09
Queen Anne.....	14,236.23	12,238.17	19,857.02
St. Mary's.....	5,412.31	4,951.69	19,771.56
Somerset.....	8,347.21	5,661.50	27,867.34
Talbot.....	14,144.08	13,607.93	21,283.39
Washington.....	33,855.29	30,243.40	42,926.73
Wicomico.....	10,096.56	10,737.51	24,421.59
Worcester.....	5,961.36	9,332.41	22,589.04
Incorporated Institutions.....		102,499.80	
Tax on Baltimore City Stock.....		124,120.40	
State Normal School—White.....			20,000.00
State Normal School—Repairs.....			1,000.00
State Normal School—Colored.....			2,000.00
Frostburg Normal School.....			7,000.00
Washington College, Normal Dept.....			4,500.00
State Board of Education, Expenses of.....			3,000.00
Supt. Public Education, Salary of.....			3,000.00
Supt. Public Education, Office Exp's.....			1,000.00
Supt. Pub. Education, Trav. Expenses.....			500.00
Asst. Supt. Public Educat'n, Salary of.....			1,620.14
<b>Totals.....</b>	<b>\$1,271,886.76</b>	<b>\$1,350,230.70</b>	<b>\$1,193,988.40</b>

## SUMMARY.

Balance applicable to School Year commencing October 1, 1907.....	\$ 471,035.24
Receipts from Public School Tax from all sources during Fiscal Year 1908.....	1,350,230.70
<b>Total Receipts Fiscal Year 1908 and balance from 1907.....</b>	<b>\$1,821,265.94</b>
<b>Total Disbursements of Public School Tax during Fiscal Year 1908.....</b>	<b>1,193,988.40</b>
Balance applicable to School Year commencing October 1, 1908.....	\$ 627,277.54
Of this balance of \$627,277.54, there was distributed October 1, 1908, to Public Schools.....	\$250,000.00
And for Text-books for Public Schools.....	150,000.00
	400,000.00
<b>Amount on hand to equalize future distribution.....</b>	<b>\$ 227,277.54</b>





# THE CITY OF BALTIMORE

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The city of Baltimore had, by the census of 1900, a population of 508,957. At the regular rate of increase there should be a population of 590,000 or 600,000 in 1910. This is the number within the city limits, but adjacent to the city, some of them connected with it by regularly paved streets and street-car service, there are a number of industrial and residential towns, containing at this time not less than 50,000 people. Among these suburban towns are the industrial centres of Sparrows Point, Canton, Highlandtown, Curtis Bay, South Baltimore, Roland Park and other residential towns.

Baltimore is at the head of navigation on the Patapsco River, 12 miles from the Chesapeake Bay and a little less than 200 miles from the ocean. The work of deepening the channel from the ocean to the harbor to 35 feet is nearing completion. There is, indeed, at this time, an actual depth of 35 feet from Baltimore to the ocean, but in one place the full width of the channel has not been made. The next movement will be to induce Congress to provide for a 40-foot channel. The increasing draft of vessels engaged in the ocean-carrying trade will ultimately demand that depth of water, although the depth of 35 feet will be sufficient for some years to come, and is exceeded by the depth in the harbors of only a few cities. But with the harbor as it is, the foreign trade of Baltimore in 1907 amounted to the great sum of \$142,258,808, of which \$37,774,305 was the value of the imports and \$104,484,503 the exports. Among the principal articles exported in 1908 were the following: 9,485,312 bushels of wheat, and 7,486,845 bushels of wheat in the form of flour, 10,940,162 bushels of corn,

206,157 barrels of corn meal. Among the exports in 1907 were: 6,570,000 bushels of oats and 10,000,000 pounds of oatmeal, animals worth \$4,000,000, 16,000,000 pounds of bacon, 89,000,000 pounds of lard, 10,713,000 pounds of salt pork, 11,700,000 pounds of salted and canned beef, 5,800,000 pounds of tallow, 100,000,000 pounds of tobacco, \$2,000,000 worth of lumber and manufactures of wood, 7,000,000 gallons of mineral oil, 57,241 barrels of rosin, 110,000,000 pounds of oilcake, 77,000 tons of steel rails, 85,000,000 pounds of cotton, 137,667,-734 pounds of copper ingots, 600,000 tons of coal, and \$4,000,000 worth of agricultural machinery.

The principal imports in 1907 were 576,747 tons of iron ore, 1,076,000 pounds of tin, 111,546 tons of manganese, 200,000 tons of pig iron, 24,008,000 pounds of bar iron, 6,168,133 pounds of cloverseed, 37,497,515 pounds of rice, flour and broken rice, 18,305,000 pounds of salt, 5,000,000 yards of matting, 1,418,000 pounds of lemons, 3,000,000 pounds of oranges, bananas worth \$1,800,000, 12,723,000 pounds of burlap, 6,500,000 pounds of coffee, 47,000,000 pounds of potash, and 4,000,000 pounds of chloride of potash. This commerce was carried on a dozen regular lines of steamers plying between Baltimore and Liverpool, Bremen, Antwerp, Havre, Rotterdam, Belfast and Cardiff, Leith, London, Hamburg, Glasgow, Copenhagen and Christiana, and upon 7 different lines to the West Indies, to-wit: to Jamaica, to San Domingo, to Sama, Cuba and to Colon.

Baltimore also enjoys a large coasting trade in coal, shipped in barges and vessels to the Pacific ports, to New England, the Philippines and the South, in general merchandise and manufactures, in cotton and fruit. There are lines of steamers plying from Baltimore to Boston, to Providence, to Savannah, to Georgetown and Charleston, S. C.; to New York by the outside route and by the canal to Philadelphia. The several lines of steamships are as follows:

Johnston Line, Baltimore to Liverpool.

North German Lloyd, Baltimore to Bremen.

Puritan Line, Baltimore to Antwerp.

Blue Cross Line, Baltimore to Havre.

Neptune Line, Baltimore to Rotterdam.

Lord Line, Baltimore to Belfast and Cardiff.

Empire Line, Baltimore to Leith.

Atlantic Transport Line, Baltimore to London.

Hamburg-American Line, Baltimore to Hamburg.

Donaldson Line, Baltimore to Glasgow.

United Fruit Company Line, Baltimore to Jamaica.

Red Star Line, Baltimore to Antwerp.

Scandinavian-American Line, Baltimore to Copenhagen and Christiana.

United Fruit Company, Baltimore to San Domingo.

Atlantic Fruit Company, Baltimore to Jamaica.

Atlantic Fruit Company, Baltimore to Sama, Cuba.

S. Vicari Company, Baltimore to Sama, Cuba.

Joseph R. Foard Company Line, Baltimore to Colon and Central America.

Lanassa & Goffe Importing and Steamship Company, Baltimore to Jamaica.

In addition to these, there is a constant arrival of tramp steamers, coming for cargoes of grain, steel rails, etc., or bringing ores and other cargoes.

In the coasting trade there is a constant procession of barges and colliers carrying coal, which comes from the Maryland, West Virginia and Pennsylvania mines, to New England and West Indian ports. Regular lines of steamers ply as follows:

Merchants and Miners Line, to Boston, via Norfolk.

Merchants and Miners Line, to Providence, via Norfolk.

Merchants and Miners Line, to Savannah.

Baltimore and Carolina Line, to Georgetown S. C., and Charleston, S. C.

Ericsson Line, to New York, outside route.

Philadelphia Steamboat Line, via canal, to Philadelphia.

Of even more consequence to Baltimore than its foreign and coastwise trade combined is the trade of the Chesapeake Bay. This rich traffic comes in a fleet of over 50 large steamers and hundreds of sailing vessels. These vessels and steamers bring to the wharves at Baltimore the products of about 50 counties. The farms of these counties produce annually crops valued at \$43,000,000, besides that which is retained for home consumption. There is also an enormous dairy, poultry and live stock product. The waters of these 50 counties produce annually 260,000,000 pounds of fish, 5,000,000 bushels of oysters, 750,000 bushels of hard crabs and 700,000 dozen soft crabs, the whole of this output of the waters worth about \$15,000,000 a year. The shore line of the navigable waters in the bay and its tributaries, the trade of which is commanded by Baltimore, is equal in length to the Atlantic coast of the United States from Maine to Florida. The bay and these rivers form a natural and free highway to the Baltimore market. Baltimore is situated on the arm of the bay, which penetrates farther into the interior and nearer to the great West than any other water in the United States which is navigable by large vessels. Three railroad systems converge at Baltimore, the tracks of which reach directly or by connecting lines to every part of the United States. A large part of the products of the 50 tidewater counties of Maryland, Virginia and Delaware reaches Baltimore by the bay. The market stuff comes in time for the early morning market. Enough is retained for the consumption of the half million people of the city and the remainder is distributed to other cities.

About 5,000,000 bushels of oysters are landed in Baltimore each winter. A large part of this great product is packed in tin cans and sent all over the world, as far as Australia. A great quantity is shipped in the shell by

fast trains to inland cities and much is shipped by the shuckers. This industry gives employment to a large number of persons.

No other city in the world has superior facilities for the cheap and rapid transfer of products from vessels to car and then to the interior than Baltimore. For the accommodation of this great bay trade the city has spent \$10,000,000 since the fire of 1904 in acquiring and improving the docks. Lines of bay steamers ply regularly, and on most of them daily, to the Sassafras, the Chester, the Tread Avon, Eastern Bay and Miles River, the Chop-tank, the Wicomico, the Nanticoke, the Pocomoke, the various creeks and rivers on the Eastern Shore of Virginia, to the head of navigation on the Patuxent, the Potomac, the York, the Rappahannock, the Piankatank, to Norfolk and to Newport News. The amount of traffic brought by these vessels is enormous, a single item being thirty to forty thousand hogsheads of Maryland tobacco.

While Baltimore is more generally known as a commercial city, in point of fact its commerce has been outstripped and surpassed by its manufacturing interests. It has become one of the great manufacturing cities of the country. Its climate is favorable, because it is healthy, and there is no extreme of heat or cold and a longer period of daylight in winter than in cities farther north.

It is far closer than any other seaport to the bituminous coal mines of Maryland, Pennsylvania and West Virginia, which supply factories with motive power. It is more accessible than any other city to the great sources of raw material, to the iron mines of Cuba, to the forests of West Virginia and the South, to the cotton, corn and wheat fields of the South and West, to the fruit orchards and oyster rocks which supply material for her packing-houses. In a short time it will enjoy the advantage of a supply of electric power from the great power plant at McCall's Ferry on the Susquehanna River.

The abundance of food and its low cost, as well as the comparatively low rentals for homes, affect the cost of labor. The banks of the Patapsco afford splendid sites for ship-building plants and steel works. The transportation facilities for distributing the output of the factories of Baltimore by sea and land are unsurpassed. Baltimore is the chief city of the world in the packing of fruit, vegetables and oysters and in the manufacture of tin cans. It is third among the cities of the Union in the manufacture of wearing apparel, the output amounting to \$23,000,000 annually. It manufactures more than three-fourths of all the cotton duck made in the United States and ships quantities to foreign lands.

At Sparrows Point is a steel plant for the manufacture of steel rails and for building steel ships. At Canton there is one of the great copper refining works of the country. Straw hats to the number of from 200,000 to 250,000 dozen and to the value of over \$2,000,000 are manufactured annually. The output of the tin shops is worth \$5,705,000 and of the tobacco factories of \$4,300,000. The manufactures of Baltimore, exclusive of small establishments, give employment to about 75,000 operatives, clerks and officials, who receive perhaps \$40,000,000 a year in wages and salaries. The capital invested in 2,163 establishments, exclusive of small workshops having an output of less than \$500 each, is \$148,763,503. The value of the annual output is \$151,546,580, and if we include the output of the great factories in the suburbs, but just beyond the city limits, and that of the small establishments not included in the census, the total output of the factories is about \$200,000,000 a year—an output greater than that of the great States of Georgia, Florida and Alabama combined, double the output of Texas, and \$20,000,000 in excess of the manufactures of Maine and Vermont combined.

## INDUSTRIES.

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Children under 16 Years.		Total Miscellaneous Expenses.	Total Cost of Materials Used.	Value of Products, including Custom Work and Repairing.	
Age	Wages				
16	\$ 609,497	\$18,224,852	\$81,014,029	\$151,546,580	1
87	676	129,956	4,327,532	5,037,127	87
88		8,012	321,627	369,147	88
89		41,715	142,122	241,500	89
90	98,027	195,767	1,175,115	2,429,137	90
91	156	9,051	8,844	54,651	91
92					
93		61,514	182,392	555,151	92
94		82,778	479,283	841,632	93
95	104	1,337	2,058	13,575	94
96	12,485	158,739	4,262,367	5,705,980	95
97	23,173	1,080,644	1,516,290	4,360,366	96
98	182	2,708	6,454	24,856	97
99	957	10,131	58,234	152,020	98
100	2,469	162,962	797,648	1,271,389	99
101	2,700	52,038	956,658	1,334,032	100
102	354	17,495	112,513	173,712	101
103	4,354	28,722	86,742	250,297	102
104	156	1,136	6,362	21,332	103
105	96,550	3,263,706	13,477,753	23,623,673	104

1 shoe cut stock, 2; buttons, 1; canning and preserving oysters, 2; caluets, 2; cleansing and polishing preparations, 2; coffins, burial cases; firearms, 1; fire extinguishers, chemical, 1; fireworks, 1; flour and grease and tallow, 1; hairwork, 2; hand-knit goods, 1; hand stamp steel works, 2; japanning, 1; jewelry and instrument cases, 1; kaolins, 2; malt, 2; millstones, 1; mirrors, 2; oakum, 1; paper patterns and elastic goods, 1; safes and vaults, 1; saws, 2; shipbuilding, iron smelting, and snuff, 5; tools, not elsewhere specified, 1; type-found

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Table A.—MANUFACTURES IN BALTIMORE BY INDUSTRIES.



## BALTIMORE FINANCES.

The Clearing-house transactions in Baltimore in 1907 were \$1,472,911,207. The balances in the banks at the close of the year were nearly \$150,000,000. The amount in the savings banks was about \$70,000,000, deposited by nearly 150,000 individual depositors.

After the great fire of 1904 the city of Baltimore took on new life. The docks on the north side of the inner harbor were acquired by the city and are being improved for the accommodation of the bay trade; Pratt and Light Streets, facing the water front, were greatly widened, and Light Street, between Pratt and Baltimore, was also widened; a fine plaza was reserved on the west front of the Courthouse; other streets were widened and paved. In Marsh Market Space splendid wholesale and retail market-houses were built; conduits and subways were made, and wires and poles removed from the streets; a splendid sewer system undertaken, the largest enterprise of the kind ever inaugurated; an extensive improvement by paving and grading the streets of the Annex is in progress; large additions were made to the areas of the parks. The money for these purposes was raised by loans or will be raised as needed, as follows:

For the Burnt District improvements, \$6,000,000.

For Annex improvements, \$2,000,000.

For sewers, \$10,000,000.

For park improvements, \$1,000,000.

Fire service improvements, \$1,000,000.

New schools, \$1,000,000.

At the election in November, 1908, a vote was taken on a \$5,000,000 loan to improve the water supply and on a \$1,000,000 loan to continue the electric subways. Both the loans were ratified by the people.

The financial condition of the city is absolutely sound. The valuation of property in the city for taxation is \$655,401,372. This whole amount, however, is not sub-

ject to the full rate. The total funded debt as of December 17, 1908, is \$51,978,882.95. Of this debt \$9,104,000 was contracted for the water system and the annual interest is paid by the water rents. In addition to this, the interest on the park and Western Maryland Railroad loans, amounting to \$5,467,082.95, is provided from the street-car park tax and the Western Maryland funds, respectively, leaving the interest on a debt of \$32,375,200 to be provided for by taxation on property. Against this debt the city has provided sinking funds, invested in the obligations of the city, amounting to \$18,985,342.16. In addition to this sinking fund, the city owns the electric subways, costing \$1,964,000, the water works, which cost \$9,104,000, and the public docks, all of which assets produce revenues. It also owns \$1,000,000 of the capital stock of the Valley Railroad, which produces no revenue.

The city of Baltimore is admirably equipped with educational institutions. It has a public school system, under excellent non-partisan management, with schools of all grades, from the kindergarten to the City College, including a polytechnic institute of recognized merit, and female high schools. There is a compulsory educational law, which involves a child-labor regulation and prohibits the employment of children under 16 years of age, unless they can read and write. The oldest dental college in the world is in Baltimore. The ancient University of Maryland has here its schools of law, of medicine and of dentistry. The Woman's College is one of the best of the American schools for the higher education of women. Loyola College is a fine Catholic school, and there are many private schools. The Peabody Institute, with its magnificent library and schools of art and music, and the Maryland Institute, a school of design and arts, are fine institutions. The Johns Hopkins University is among the best known of American institutions throughout the civilized world. It was the pioneer of American universities in its post-graduate course and work of original research.

There are in Baltimore a number of fine libraries, including the Enoch Pratt Free Library, one of the best in the land. Recently Mr. Andrew Carnegie has given \$500,000 to aid in establishing 20 branch libraries in different parts of the city. The Peabody, the Johns Hopkins and the Maryland Historical Society all have valuable libraries.

The street-car system of Baltimore gridirons the city so completely that any place within the city limits can be speedily reached. The system has a trackage of nearly 450 miles, reaching into the suburbs and to many suburban resorts and pleasure grounds, and has over 2,000 cars. For its street privilege the railway pays to the city, in addition to the regular tax upon its tangible property, 9 per cent. of its gross receipts, this tax producing between \$400,000 and \$500,000 a year. All this sum is devoted and dedicated by law to maintaining the public pleasure grounds.

These grounds comprise about 4,000 acres of land, beautifully kept, accessible to every portion of the city, besides a great number of squares and parked streets, with which the city is liberally supplied. The area of the city within the limits is  $31\frac{1}{2}$  square miles, and there are about 400 miles of paved streets. There are within the city about 115,000 buildings.

## LIVE STOCK RECEIPTS AT BALTIMORE IN THE YEAR 1908.

The following is a statement of receipts of live stock at the Union Stock Yards, Baltimore, for the Year ended December 31, 1908:

1908.	Cattle.	Sheep.	Hogs.	Calves.	Horses.	Mules.	Cars.
January.....	14,962	12,523	101,814	1,901	491	274	1,490
February.....	11,417	12,082	94,973	1,152	665	221	1,351
March.....	9,799	12,653	88,888	1,906	819	232	1,127
April.....	8,523	11,890	79,649	2,446	387	70	1,004
May.....	8,777	18,298	80,944	2,682	199	46	1,031
June.....	9,876	36,233	74,755	2,129	90	18	1,119
July.....	11,835	45,406	65,191	1,522	49	75	1,176
August.....	19,641	77,359	68,483	3,592	267	42	1,758
September.....	21,032	49,522	77,805	2,931	227	115	1,742
October.....	20,029	43,674	89,190	2,057	384	42	1,780
November.....	19,948	35,917	104,680	1,987	203	50	1,734
December.....	6,958	14,021	99,035	736	173	59	1,101
Totals.....	162,797	369,578	1,025,407	25,041	3,954	1,244	16,413

## EXPORTS OF LIVE STOCK FROM BALTIMORE IN 1908.

Statement of exports of live stock from the Union Stock Yards, Baltimore, for the year ending December 31, 1908:

	CATTLE.	SHEEP.	CARS.
January.....	3,438	.....	190
February.....	4,286	.....	243
March.....	2,826	.....	162
April.....	1,755	.....	103
May.....	2,309	.....	130
June.....	1,154	.....	65
July.....	1,681	.....	87
August.....	2,812	.....	153
September.....	1,773	2,000	109
October.....	2,647	2,993	162
November.....	1,757	1,994	108
December.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals.....	26,438	6,987	1,512

# THE COUNTIES OF MARYLAND

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## ALLEGANY COUNTY.

Allegany County, lying between Garrett and Washington Counties, with the Potomac River separating it from West Virginia on the south, and Pennsylvania bounding it on the north, is next to the westernmost county of the State. It was formed from Washington County by Act of Assembly in 1789. The county has an area of 477 square miles, or 305,280 acres, with numerous mountain streams running through it. The population of Allegany in 1900 was 53,694, and the tax rate in 1908 was \$1.03 on the hundred. Cumberland is the county seat. Frostburg, Lonaconing, Westernport and Midland are incorporated towns. The county is abundantly provided with schools, there being 112 public free schools, including high schools, in the principal towns and a State normal school at Frostburg. Of the public schools 109 are white and 3 colored.

The county is mountainous, with a stretch of broad bottom land from Cumberland to Keyser, W. Va., along the Potomac River, about 25 miles in length. There are also fertile bottom lands along Evitts, Flintstone, Town and Fifteen-Mile Creeks, in the northeastern sections of the country. There are many small farms in the short valleys and on the plateaus, and 3 mountain streams and many rivulets furnish water in abundance. The Potomac River is the southern boundary for 75 miles, and from Cumberland eastward runs the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal.

Allegany contains largely the mineral wealth of Maryland. There is the great deposit of bituminous coal, fire clay, cement rock, iron ore, sandstone, limestone, etc.,

while the land which is devoted to agriculture readily yields corn, wheat, rye, buckwheat, oats and grasses. There are 881 farms in the county, with an acreage of 160,348.

Coal mining is the greatest industry in Allegany County, but on Dan's Mountain are fossil ore and hematite, and also traces of silver are found in the eastern part of the county. The sandstone in this region is suitable for the manufacture of glass, which article was manufactured here as early as 1816. In addition to these minerals, there are also excellent qualities of fire clay, iron ore and shale for building bricks to be found.

The mining of coal is not only the chief industry of Allegany County, but it is the chief mining industry of Maryland, and, with the exception of a small developed field in Garrett County, the whole coal mining industry of Maryland is in Allegany. Careful laws have been enacted for the protection of miners, and the ventilation and safety of the mines. These laws are enforced, and in consequence thereby, and of the exceptional intelligence of the miners in the Georges Creek region, the Allegany coal fields are regarded as the most favored in the land.

The Maryland coals placed on the market belong to the group of semi-bituminous coals and possess great value for steam and smithing purposes. They are used extensively as fuel for locomotives, steamboats and factories, finding a ready market in Baltimore, New York and elsewhere along the Atlantic border.

The Maryland coals occur in 5 basins, known as the Georges Creek basin, the Upper Potomac basin, the Castleman basin, the Lower Youghiogeny basin and the Upper Youghiogeny basin. The present production of coal for the market is almost exclusively confined to the first 2 basins. The far greater prominence of the Georges Creek basin has led to the application of the name, "Georges Creek Coal," to most of the coal shipped from

the State. Until within recent years practically all of this coal came from the Pittsburg seam or "Big Vein," but the gradual exhaustion of this wonderful seam has led to the exploitation, with most satisfactory results, of many of the "Small Veins," both above and below the chief seam. There are many companies today mining the smaller seams, either exclusively or in conjunction with the large seam. There is unquestionably a great future for these smaller seams in Maryland, especially in the Upper Potomac basin in southern Garrett County, where they reach their greatest thickness. The total amount of coal in these small seams exceeds many-fold that originally contained in the "Big Vein."

The most important of the seams, after the Pittsburg or "Big Vein," are the Upper Sewickley, the Bakerstown, the Upper Freeport and the Middle and Lower Kittanning, all of which are being successfully mined at the present time. Others, like the Franklin or "Dirty Nine," contain so little good coal as to be practically valueless.

Although coal was discovered in the Georges Creek basin, as early as 1782, the first eastern shipments from the Maryland coal district were not made until 1830, when small amounts were transported by barges down the Potomac River. The first company was incorporated in 1836. Since the construction of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad in 1842, and of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal in 1850, the output from the Maryland mines has increased very rapidly, and more than 30 companies are now engaged in the mining of coal.

The total annual value of the output of Maryland coal has doubled since 1896, in part due to an increased production and in part to an enhancement in the price. The following table shows the total quantity in long tons of coal mined and its value for each year, from 1896 to 1907:

## ANNUAL PRODUCTION OF MARYLAND COAL, 1896-1907.

	Loaded at mines for shipment.	Sold to local trade and employes.	Used at mines for steam and heat.	Total quantity mined.	Total value.	Average price per ton.	Average number of days active.	Average number of em- ployes.
1896	3,632,239	47,363	19,939	3,699,541	\$3,299,298	\$ .89	214	4,039
1897	3,921,163	24,787	20,235	3,966,185	3,363,996	.85	262	4,719
1898	4,124,098	32,983	16,922	4,174,003	3,532,257	.85	253	4,818
1899	4,211,233	61,384	19,701	4,292,318	3,667,056	.85	275	4,624
1900	3,526,374	46,040	21,057	3,593,471	3,927,381	1.09½	203	5,319
1901	4,503,563	36,859	24,870	4,565,292	5,046,491	1.10½	262	5,333
1902	4,631,585	43,421	31,967	4,706,973	5,579,869	1.18½	242	5,827
1903	4,243,496	47,341	36,096	4,326,933	7,189,784	1.66	219	5,859
1904	4,215,816	44,477	37,584	4,297,877	5,729,085	1.33	226	5,671
1905	4,474,104	44,446	42,646	4,561,196	5,831,760	1.28	252	5,948
1906	4,760,108	44,916	48,059	4,853,083	6,474,793	1.33½	250	6,438
1907	4,846,323	43,269	50,254	4,939,846	6,623,697	1.34	263	5,880

There was a gradual increase in the tonnage from 1896 to 1899, but 1900 saw a considerable decrease. In 1901, however, the amount mined exceeded that in any previous year, and in 1902 there was a still further increase. In 1903 there was a decrease in tonnage over 1902, although the value was greater by \$1,609,915 than in the preceding year, due to the higher price of coal. The production in 1904 remained about the same as in the preceding year, but the total value fell off greatly as compared with 1903, although not reaching the value for 1902. In 1905 there was some increase, both in tonnage and total value, and this was still more marked in 1906. In 1907 there was a still further increase, although less than the preceding year, on account of depressed business conditions in the late months of 1907.

The average price of coal for the 12-year period since 1896 has been \$1.15 per long ton. During the first half of this period it was \$0.94 and during the last half \$1.34 per long ton on the average. The price reached the highest figure in the history of the Maryland coal industry, \$1.66, in 1903, following the anthracite coal strike of the year before, when the price of all varieties of coal rose greatly in value. Since 1903 the average price has been \$1.32. During 1904, 1906 and 1907 it was somewhat in excess of this, but was slightly less in 1905, when it reached the lowest average price since 1902.



There is a difference in the average price obtained for the Big Vein and Small Vein coals, and also between the Allegany and Garrett County coals from the same seams. Taking the year 1907 as an example, the average price for the Big Vein coal was \$1.45 per long ton, while the Small Vein coals from Allegany County brought only \$1.18 per ton. At the same time the Small Vein coals in Garrett County brought only \$1.08 per ton. The difference in price seems hardly justified by the difference in the quality of the coals. More or less coal from the Small Veins is now mixed by many of the companies with the Big Vein coal, without materially deteriorating its quality.

The average number of men employed in coal mining in Maryland increased from 4,039 in 1896 to 6,438 in 1906. The number was somewhat less in 1907, amounting to only 5,880, according to the reports received, but the average number of days the mines were in operation increased from 250 to 263. In practically all the mines the working day is 10 hours long. In only a few of the smaller mines is there a 9-hour day.

The total tonnage of coal mined in Maryland to the close of 1907 is estimated at about 132,000,000 long tons, which, at an average price of \$1 per ton, represents a total value of \$132,000,000.

# LIST OF COAL OPERATORS—ALLEGANY COUNTY.

OPERATOR.	OFFICE ADDRESS.	NAME OF MINE	NEAREST PLACE.	COAL SEAM.
Consolidation Coal Company.	Baltimore	Ocean No. 1	Ocean	Big Vein.
"	"	Ocean No. 3	Holman.	"
"	"	Ocean No. 34	Eckhart.	"
"	"	Ocean No. 7	Lord.	"
"	"	Ocean No. 8	Midland.	"
"	"	Tyson No. 7	Lord.	Tyson.
"	"	Tyson No. 8	Midland.	"
"	"	Tyson No. 9	Frostburg.	"
Union Mining Company.	Mt. Savage	Union.	"	Big Vein.
New York Mining Company.	"	Union No. 1.	Allegany	"
"	"	Union No. 2	"	"
Barton and Georges Creek Valley Coal Company.	Baltimore	Carlos	Carlos	"
Potomac Coal Company.	"	Potomac	Barton	Bakerstown.
Georges Creek Coal and Iron Company.	"	No. 1	Lonaconing	Big Vein.
"	"	No. 12	"	"
"	"	No. 13	"	"
"	"	No. 14	"	"
"	"	No. 16	"	Tyson.
"	"	No. 17	"	"
American Coal Company.	Lonaconing	Caledonia	Barton.	Big Vein and Tyson.
Maryland Coal Company.	New York	Jackson	Pekin	Big Vein and Waynesburg.
New Central Coal Company.	"	Appleton and Kingsland.	Lonaconing.	Big Vein.
Piedmont and Georges Creek Coal Company.	Frostburg	New Detmold and Patton	"	Big Vein and Tyson.
"	"	Koontz	Lonaconing	Big Vein.
"	"	Washington No. 1	Eckhart.	"
"	"	Washington No. 2	"	Big Vein and Tyson.
"	"	Washington No. 3	Franklin	Lower Kittanning.
"	"	Washington No. 4	"	"
"	"	Washington No. 5	"	Bakerstown.
Piedmont Mining Company.	Baltimore	Pekin	Pekin	Big Vein.
Midland Mining Company.	Cumberland	New Enterprise.	Midland	"
Bowery Coal Company.	Frostburg	Trimble	Mt. Savage	Lonaconing and Franklin.
H. & W. A. Hitchens Coal Company.	Frostburg	Bowery	Midlothian	Big Vein.
Phoenix and Georges Creek Mining Company.	Philadelphia, Pa.	Borden.	Frostburg.	Big Vein.
"	"	Phoenix	Phenix	"
"	"	Eckhart.	"	"
Brailer Mining Company.	Mt. Savage	Brailer.	Mt. Savage.	Bakerstown.
Moscow-Georges Creek Mining Company.	Cumberland	Moscow No. 2.	Moscow Mills.	Big Vein.
"	"	Moscow No. 3	"	"
Barton Mining Company.	"	Moscow No. 1	"	Bakerstown.
Frostburg Fuel Company.	"	Tyson No. 1	Barton	"
Chapman Coal Mining Company.	Baltimore	Swanton.	Frostburg.	Tyson.
Cumberland-Georges Creek Coal Company.	Philadelphia, Pa.	Penn.	Barton	Bakerstown and Tyson.
Frostburg Coal Mining Company.	"	Morrison.	Franklin	Bakerstown.
"	"	"	Reynolds	Upper Freeport and
Georges Creek Basin Coal Company.	Cumberland	Short Gap.	Eckhart.	Bakerstown.
Davis Coal and Coke Company.	Baltimore	Buxton.	Lake.	Upper Freeport.
Wachovia Coal Company.	Cumberland	Waco.	Clarysville.	Lower Kittanning.
Cumberland Basin Coal Company.	Panama	Parker.	Panama.	Parker
"	"	Bond.	"	Bluchbaugh.
McMullen Brothers.	Frostburg	Partridge Run	Barrelville.	"

The surface of Allegany County is uniformly broken into low mountains and hills, trending mostly in a northeasterly and southwesterly direction. The intervening valleys are, for the most part, narrow, merging into low foothills, which form the lower slopes to the higher mountains.

The salient features in the topography are the long high ridges known as Town Hill, Warrior Ridge, Wills Mountain and Dans Mountain. Sideling Hill and Savage Mountain are equally prominent barriers on the east and west, but are mainly outside of Allegany County. The west boundary of the county lies on the east slope of Savage Mountain, while the east boundary lies at the bottom of the west slope of Sideling Hill. The elevation of these mountains ranges from 1,000 to 2,900 feet.

Most of the larger mountains have long and gradual slopes, including also broad, flat benches at elevations of 800 to 1,200 feet. Less commonly, the mountain slopes are percipitous, notably on the south border of the county. The surface of the mountains and higher hills is often broken by exposed boulders of quartzite and sandstone. The summits of the mountains are marked by mostly bare rocky cliffs.

The soil of nearly all the hills and mountain slopes is thin, being composed largely of fine slaty shale. Cultivated portions are rapidly worn out, and even where the timber grows the soil is often poor in humus. This poor top-soil under forest cover is due partly to a necessarily slow disintegration of the substratum of pure shale and broken rock, which lies close to the surface, and partly to the frequent forest fires, which continually destroy the enriching leaf mould.

The soil of the lower hills and valleys is rocky, but deeper and richer. The best agricultural lands are, therefore, situated mostly in the valleys and on low adjacent hills. Considerable land has been cleared on the higher mountain slopes, but it is far less productive than the lower areas.

The saw timber now available consists chiefly of white oak, chestnut oak, red oak and chestnut, with only occasional logs of second growth white pine, shortleaf pine, pitch pine, basswood and shagbark hickory. The approximate acre yield of timber now standing amounts to from less than 500 to about 2,000 board feet; exceptional, isolated small bodies would cut from 3,000 to 6,000 feet per acre. These supplies occur, however, at long intervals, and are profitably reached only by small portable sawmills, which find employment mostly for only a few months in one place. Sizable timber is especially scarce near railways and the principal wagon-roads, over which the original stock has largely been taken.

A few portable sawmills are cutting small quantities of the timber at various points through the northern and middle portions of the county. In some cases the output is a mixed cut of hardwoods and pine, while in other localities the cut is principally either oak or pine. The best quality of lumber produced is oak. The pine cut is very knotty and of second or third rate quality. Owing most likely to the absence of convenient railway connections, a comparatively low price, \$8.00 to \$12.50 per 1,000 board feet, is received for the average local output of lumber.

The demand for mining props and railway ties is large and relatively more profitable to the producer than lumber. The output of this material is, however, confined chiefly to localities near the coal and fire clay mines and the railways in the western part of the county, and to the region of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad and Chesapeake and Ohio Canal.

Six railroads cross the county, namely, the Baltimore and Ohio main line, the Pennsylvania Railroad in Maryland, Cumberland and Pennsylvania, the Georges Creek and Cumberland, West Virginia Central and Pittsburg, the latter now a portion of the Western Maryland system, and the Western Maryland, which extends from Cumberland to the Baltimore harbor.

An electric railway extends from Cumberland to Westernport, traversing Georges Creek Valley. The Chesapeake and Ohio Canal traverses the county 50 miles from Cumberland, eastward.

#### MANUFACTURES.

The manufacturing industries of Allegany County are extensive and increasing. According to the census of 1900 there were about 250 manufacturing establishments in the county, with a total invested capital of \$6,375,175, but this has materially increased since.

In 1905 the United States Government took a census of manufactures of all establishments producing upwards of \$500 worth of products each year, with the following results for this county:

Number of establishments, 125.

Total capital invested, \$9,611,532.

Number of proprietors and firm members, 109.

Salaried officials, 263; salaries, \$305,440.

Average number of wage-earners and wages—men, 16 years and over, 3,107—wages, \$1,507,926; women, 16 years and over, 180—wages, \$48,003; children under 16 years, 208—wages, \$38,859.

Miscellaneous expenses, \$541,590.

Cost of materials used, \$4,394,921.

Value of product, \$7,442,192.

Glass, fire-clay brick, rails and tin plate, building brick, silk, furniture and leather are the principal products and manufactures in the county. Incidentally, in the clay measures there are 8 veins of pure fire clay, and works for developing this clay are in operation at Frostburg, Mt. Savage and Ellerslie.

#### CUMBERLAND.

The location of Cumberland, the county seat of Allegany County, and the second city in Maryland in point of importance, size, manufacturing interests and popula-

tion, is in the northwestern part of the State, 178 miles by rail, from Baltimore City by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, and a shorter distance by the Western Maryland. It is the terminus of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal. It is on the boundary line that separates Maryland from West Virginia—the Potomac River—at the intersection of Wills Creek with the river. Its precise geographical position is longitude  $78^{\circ} 45' 25''$  and  $39^{\circ} 39' 14''$  north latitude; its altitude is 700 feet above sea level.

The population of Cumberland in 1900 was 17,128. At the present time, including the adjacent suburbs, the population is estimated at 25,000.

The business portion of Cumberland is built on the flats, banked on the south and west by the north branch of the Potomac River and Wills Creek, while on the rising ground on the east, north and west sides are the residence portions. Handsome private buildings mark the homes of its citizens along broad and shady streets.

Cumberland has been frequently alluded to as the "Pittsburg of Maryland." It would certainly be difficult to find a city more favorably situated for manufacturing purposes. Within easy distance are mountains full of the richest red and brown hematite ores. Bituminous coal, the quantity of which is almost inexhaustible, can be delivered in Cumberland at \$1.00 per ton. Just across the river in West Virginia is found the gas-coal, and along the borders of Pennsylvania is the bituminous coal, so that the worker in metal is enabled to furnish to all purchasers any quantity of iron, from the ingot to the finished tool steel.

The geographical situation of Cumberland renders it peculiarly adapted for industrial development. It fronts on the north branch of the Potomac River, and is bisected by Wills Creek, the banks of which abound in sites for mills and factories. These natural advantages have been greatly enhanced by the artificial aids of the Chesapeake

and Ohio Canal, which forms an outlet to the sea by water, and the convergence of no less than seven railroads at Cumberland, affording abundant facilities for the shipment of products manufactured within its gates to the markets of the United States.

Following is a list of the manufactures of the county in 1905, with total figures as far as it was possible to obtain the same:

*Flour and Feed*—L. D. Rohrer Company, R. D. Johnson Milling Company, Cumberland Milling Company, Cumberland Cereal Company, Excelsior Flour Mills, near Flintstone, and a number of mills at Westernport. Number of employes, 58; value of total product, \$500,000; capital invested, \$126,400; amount paid annually in wages, \$54,000. Also J. O. Swain, Belle Grove; W. L. Dickens, Cumberland Valley Mills, Beall-Beasley, Bowling Green; Wolf Brothers, Eavitts Creek; J. C. Orrick & Co., and Kenneweg Company, Cumberland; J. M. Clark, Fountain Mills, Ellerslie.

*Gas, Electricity, etc.*—Cumberland Gas Light Company, Cumberland Electric Light Company, Cumberland; Frostburg Gas Light Company, Frostburg. Number of employes, 40; value of total product, \$60,000; capital invested, \$30,000; amount paid annually in wages, \$25,000.

*Steel Cars and Machinery*—Cumberland Steel Company, Mervin McKaig, Cumberland. Number of employes, 155; value of total product, \$460,000; capital invested, \$450,000; amount paid annually in wages, \$85,800. Cumberland Steel and Shafting Company is also extensively engaged in the shafting and hammer trade all over the world.

*Stone, Brick and Building Material*—Queen City Brick and Tile Company, building and paving brick, S. Cumberland; Mertens' Sons Lumber Company; Cumberland Sash and Door Company, sash, doors, etc.; Queen City Glass Company, glass; Potomac Glass Company, Western Maryland Lumber Company; Allegany Furniture Com-

pany, bedroom furniture and chiffoniers; August A. Roeder & Co., monuments and building stone; A. H. Amick, sewer pipe and stone; Granite Brick Company, and George A. Kean, stone, Cumberland. Number of employes, 815; value of total product, \$450,000; capital invested, \$180,000; amount paid annually in wages, \$200,000.

*Repair Shops*—Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, Georges Creek and Cumberland Railroad, Cumberland; Cumberland and Pennsylvania Railroad, Mt. Savage; Cumberland and Pennsylvania Railroad, Westernport.

*Bread and other Bakery Products*—Ferdinand Blaul, F. A. Finkledey, Dietrich H. Lear, A. B. Fogle, Farmakis & Greaves, C. M. Pferdout, John M. Streett, Harvey Wilson, Dryer Brothers, H. Nickel & Co., Cumberland; Wittig Brothers, John J. Ryan, Frostburg.

*Beer and Ice*—Cumberland Brewing Company, The German Brewing Company, and a dozen more bottling-houses at Cumberland and Westernport.

*Printing and Publishing*—Jno. W. Avirett, Frank B. Jenvy, Chas. E. Hambright, James A. Young, J. J. Miller, "Cumberland Daily News," "The Independent," "The Evening Times," "The Cumberland Alleganian," "Queen City Courier," C. O. Roemer, "The Weekly American," and Jas. A. Lillis, Cumberland; "Frostburg Mining Journal," "The Frostburg Herald," J. H. Zimmerly, Cook & Roda, Frostburg; "The Star," "The Review," and the "Georges Creek Press," Lonaconing.

*Tin Plate and Steel*—American Tin Plate Company, Steel and Tin Plate Company, Cumberland.

*Steel Rails, etc.*—Schonthal Iron and Steel Company, Potomac Steel Company, Cumberland.

*Whiskey*—J. B. Gunning, Pinto; James W. Clark Distilling Company, Cumberland.

*Cement*—Cumberland and Potomac Cement Company, Potomac; Cumberland Hydraulic Cement Company, Cumberland.



*Hides*—Payne Spring Tannery, United States Leather Company, Cumberland.

*Harness and Saddlery*—W. T. Hoblitzell & Co., John H. Orndorff, Robert H. Shearer, Cumberland; John J. Foster, H. B. Schaffer, Louis Staunton, Frostburg; S. E. Jarboe, Lonaconing.

*Ice*—Cumberland Ice Manufacturing Company, Cumberland; Mayer Brothers, Frostburg; Cumberland Brewing Company and the German Brewing Company, Cumberland.

*Furniture*—Cumberland Furniture Company, H. U. F. Flurshutz, Allegany Furniture Company, Cumberland.

*Ice Cream*—Farmakis & Greaves, H. Fox, Harriet Speelman, D. H. Lear and R. Taylor.

*Carpets*—Ambrose McKenzie, Frostburg.

*Carriages and Wagons*—Richard Brothers, John Heck, Cumberland; William T. Parker, Frostburg; John R. McDonough, Lonaconing.

*Bottling*—Paul Ritter & Son, Union Bottling Works, Herring & Carpenter, Cumberland.

*Flour and Grist Mill Products*—Combs Mills, Mt. Savage; H. B. Shaffer & Co., Frostburg; James Cox, Oldtown.

*Ship and Boat Building*—F. Merten's Sons, Winship; Meredith & Co., Canal Towage Company, Cumberland.

*Foundry and Machine Shop Products*—Merwin McKaig, Cumberland Steel Shafting Company, Dryer Brothers, and Cumberland Foundry, Cumberland; Boughton Manufacturing Company, Frostburg; Robert Smith, Luke; Patrick F. White, Westernport.

*Lamps and Reflectors*—Frederick Zais, Frostburg.

*Leather, Tanned, Curried and Finished*—Allegany Leather Company, Barton; C. F. Showacre, Oldtown.

*Malt Liquors*—National Brewing Company, German Brewing Company, Cumberland Brewing Company and John Zink, Cumberland.

*Lumber and Timber Products*—Fazenbaker Lumber Company, Magruder Lumber Company, Warwick Brothers Lumber Company, Barton; Thos. F. Smouse, Warren C. White, Western Maryland Lumber Company, Potomac Planing Mills, Mertens' Sons, and Miller Brothers, Cumberland; Carey Lumber Company, Johnson Brothers, Jacob Nedrow & Son, Robeson Lumber Company, Wilhelm & Wright Lumber Company, Willison Lumber Company, Frostburg; H. H. Yonkee, Little Orleans; Merrill Lumber Company, Lonaconing; H. J. Wilmoth, Mt. Savage; Garland & Hewitt, Pratt; Philips T. Michael, West-ernport.

*Planing Mill Products*—Potomac Planing Mill, F. Mertens' Sons, Lewis Weber, Cumberland; Willison & Bro., Frostburg; Dent Richter, Lonaconing.

*Marble and Stone Works*—A. H. Amick, A. A. Roeder & Co., J. D. Williams, Cumberland.

*Mattresses and Spring Beds*—Charles Tomasen, Cumberland.

*Mineral Soda Waters*—Herring & Carpenter, M. J. Malamphy, Potomac Bottling Works, Union Bottling Works, Cumberland; John Uhl, Coles; Frederick Wehner, Frostburg; Emil Ritter, Lonaconing.

*Monuments and Tombstones*—C. H. Roeder & Co., George Gross, A. H. Amick, Cumberland; Williams & Co., Frostburg.

*Paper and Wood Pulp*—Wood Fibre Plaster and Supply Company, Cumberland; West Virginia Pulp and Paper Company, Luke.

*Photography*—Star Art Studio, Haverstick; J. R. Portmess, Chas. Gerkins, Cumberland; S. Graff Haverstick, W. E. Gilbert, Frostburg.

*Pottery, Terra Cotta and Fire Clay Products*—Gardner Brothers, Ellerslie; Mt. Savage Enameled Brick Works, Savage Mountain Fire Brick Works, Union Mountain Company, Mt. Savage; Big Savage Fire Brick Works, Frostburg.

*Tinsmithing, Coppersmithing and Sheet Iron Working*—Chas. L. Rizer, John W. Cope, Habig & Stegmaier, Harrison & Heron, Wm. Langer, Wm. Morehead & Sons, Theodore Thumel, John L. Wolz, McFarland & Shaffer, John Rhind, M. S. Jones, Dixon & Schaffer, Deetz & Mullan, Cumberland; Henry Weigand, Catharine E. Wolfe, Frostburg; James I. Tement, Lonaconing.

*Tobacco, Cigars and Cigarettes*—John H. Helbig, Henry Helker, Hill & Walker, Frank C. Kuhn, Potomac Cigar Factory, and Fisher, Cumberland.

*Dye Works*—Thos. Footer & Sons, Cumberland.

## ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY.

Anne Arundel was erected into a county in 1650, 16 years after the first settlement, and is, therefore, an old community. It extends from the city of Baltimore along the west shore of the Patapsco River, and down the shores of the Chesapeake Bay 40 miles to the northern boundary of Calvert County. For a number of miles its western boundary is the Patuxent River. The county is penetrated by several fine rivers, which are navigable for steamboats, and afford an admirable and cheap avenue for products to reach the Baltimore market, which is close at hand. These rivers, besides the Patapsco, are the Magothy, Severn, South and West Rivers, and Curtis Bay, and steamboats plying on the Patuxent reach the fertile farming region in the southwest corner of the county. The banks of the Severn and Magothy Rivers afford beautiful sites for suburban homes, and these are being rapidly improved. Land values along these rivers have been greatly augmented in recent years and much building has been done.

The population, which was about 40,000 in 1900, and is rapidly increasing, is engaged in agriculture, the fisheries and in manufacturing. The manufacturing industry is confined almost entirely to the northern section,

adjacent to Baltimore, where several large factories and works are located.

In some of the districts the sale of intoxicating liquor is prohibited.

The character of the soil and the proximity of the Baltimore market has given rise to a large trucking business, which is very profitable.

It is estimated that there are 4,500 farms in Anne Arundel County, and tobacco, corn, wheat, fruit and vegetables are the natural products, the production of strawberries being no less than 8,000,000 quarts, more than in almost any other county in the United States. The soil is sandy loam, easy to cultivate, easy to enrich and admirably adapted to the growth of peaches and all kinds of fruit and vegetables. Some of the earliest and finest berries and fruits find their way to the markets from here. The canning and packing of fruits and vegetables in connection with this industry is large and growing.

The county tax rate in 1908 was 75 cents per hundred.

The census of manufactures for 1905, made by the United States Census Bureau, and excluding all concerns not having a product of upwards of \$500 for the year, shows:

Number of establishments, 44.

Total capital invested, \$2,085,367.

Number of proprietors and firm members, 50.

Salaried officials, 78; salaries, \$83,143.

Average number of wage-earners and wages—men, 16 years and over, 745—wages, \$309,773; women, 16 years and over, 203—wages, \$35,002; children under 16 years, 148—wages, \$23,777.

Miscellaneous expenses, \$247,392.

Cost of materials used, \$1,607,607.

Value of product, \$2,391,875.

The fisheries of Anne Arundel gave profitable employment in 1904 to 2,331 persons. Of these 49 were employed on vessels fishing, 156 on vessels engaged in transportation of the catch, 1,935 in shore or boat fisheries, including crabbers and oyster-tongers, and 191 shoresmen. The value of the vessels, boats and fishing apparatus was \$104,992. Ten vessels and 172 small boats were engaged in fishing and oystering and 58 in transporting. The catch during the year was valued at \$305,954, and included the following principal items:

Oysters.....	3,582,250	lbs.,	worth	\$257,377
Hard crabs .....	1,230,500	"	"	13,179
Soft crabs .....	127,200	"	"	12,720
Alewives .....	296,000	"	"	3,100
Bluefish .....	17,000	"	"	976
Catfish .....	49,700	"	"	1,854
Perch, white and yellow.....	60,000	"	"	3,600
Shad .....	42,000	"	"	2,981
Striped bass .....	81,100	"	"	7,732

Besides the admirable facilities for water transportation, Anne Arundel County is traversed by a number of railroads. The Washington branch and the main stem of the Baltimore and Ohio skirt its northern boundary; the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad crosses the northern end of the county; the Washington, Baltimore and Annapolis Electric Road goes through the heart of the county, from Baltimore to Washington and Annapolis; the Baltimore and Annapolis Short Line penetrates through the trucking region in the eastern part of the county, running from Baltimore to Annapolis, and the Chesapeake Beach Road connects the southern extremity of the county with Washington. There are steamboats or vessels plying from all the rivers to Baltimore, so that there is no part of the county remote from a line of transportation.

Public roads are being improved and there are churches and schools in every community, the free public

schools numbering 115, of which 75 are for white children and 40 for colored.

The climate of Anne Arundel is modified by the salt water of the broad Chesapeake, is mild and equable and the country is healthy. The soil is kind, free from stones, easily cultivated and easily improved. Wood is abundant and springs and streams are on every farm.

Annapolis, the capital of the State, is also the county seat of Anne Arundel. It is the seat of the United States Naval Academy, of St. John's College and other schools. It is a beautiful city of homes, with few factories, well drained and paved, and with an abundant water supply. It is embellished with many beautiful public and private buildings—perhaps no city in the United States has so many beautiful colonial buildings as Annapolis has. In colonial times it was the centre of a wealthy and refined population, who lived in fine, capacious houses, and many of these houses remain. The State capitol, known as the "State House," is the same beautiful building in which Congress met in 1783, and in which Washington resigned his commission. The magnificent buildings of the Naval Academy are the most costly academic buildings in the world. The population of Annapolis in 1900 was 8,525, and it is rapidly growing.

Anne Arundel County possesses a wealth of pottery and brick clays, marl and mineral paint.

Among some of the large industries in Anne Arundel in 1905 may be mentioned the Martin Wagner Packing Company, packers and canners of all kinds of fruits, vegetables and oysters; East Brooklyn Box Factory Monumental Chemical Works, Chemical Chrome Works, Maryland Car Wheel Works, National Supply Company, South Baltimore Steel Car Foundry, which, together, represents a capital of over \$3,500,000, and an output annually when all are running of upwards of \$7,000,000, employing nearly 2,000 hands.

Other large concerns in Anne Arundel are: Noah H. Green, fruit packer, Benfield; David Wigley, canning factory; Gambrill Packing Company, Gambrills. W. L. Gardner & Sons, canning factory; C. G. Summers, fruit packers; George M. Murray, canning factory, Odenton. Diamond Dust Soap Powder Company, Maryland Bolt and Nut Works; Ryan & McDonald Mfg. Company, manufacturers of contractors' supplies; South Baltimore Foundry, iron founders; South Baltimore Harbor and Improvement Company, South Baltimore. K. Boswell, canning factory, Waterbury; C. Nocklitz, canning factory, St. Margaret; Richard H. Maynard, canning factory, Woodwardville; Carson Bros., Asbestos Pipe Covering Factory, Revel Station; O. P. Robert's canning factories at Chalk Point and Galesville; Charles S. Tate, canning factory at Arnold; Brown Bros., crab meat industry at Annapolis.

### BALTIMORE COUNTY.

Baltimore County is the wealthiest and most populous in Maryland. Its area is 622 square miles, and its population in 1900 was 90,755. Its industries are as diversified as are its scenery and soil. As an agricultural county it ranks among the first in the State, and in its territory there are many large and flourishing factories. It surrounds the city of Baltimore, and on all sides the city has extended beyond its boundaries into the county. To the east there is a large gardening and trucking region in the low-lying lands along the tidewater. To the south and southeast there are the great industries of Canton and Sparrows Point, north and west is a residential country, improved by flourishing villages and beautiful suburban homes. The product of the farms, gardens and dairies of Baltimore County is over \$6,000,000 a year. Farm land sells all the way from \$10 to \$150 per acre, and upward. Back from the water front the country is

elevated, well wooded and watered, and the landscape superb. The farms are improved with good buildings and fencing. The soils are largely heavy red and yellow loams and clay, and very fertile and well adapted to all the cereals and grass. The proximity to Baltimore and its markets, and the easy access by rail or water, makes property in Baltimore County exceedingly valuable. The tax rate is always low, being 75 cents per hundred in 1908. In some of the districts of the county the sale of intoxicating drink is prohibited.

Towson is the seat of government and is the terminus of the electric car line running from Baltimore City, from which it is only 7 miles. It has a population of about 2,700.

Among the principal places of interest in the county are the suburban residential sections of Catonsville, Lutherville, Glyndon, Reisterstown, Mt. Washington and Roland Park, while the principal manufacturing points are Highlandtown, Sparrows Point, Cockeysville, Warren, etc.

There are many varieties of soils in Baltimore County, from the hard granite soil to the rich loam of the valleys, adaptable to the production of all kinds of grain, fruits and vegetables. The surface of the county is elevated and rolling, watered by a large number of rivers and streams, principal among which are the Patapsco, Gunpowder and Gwynns Falls, in many places offering fine water power for manufacturing purposes. Those sections adjacent to the water contain many productive truck farms. In recent years a number of stock farms, raising fine cattle and horses, have been established.

Much attention has been paid to dairy farming, and, according to the census of 1900, upwards of \$1,200,000 worth of dairy foods was produced by 3,641 farms. About 25,000 gallons of milk are shipped daily from the county into the city, over the Northern Central, Western Maryland, Baltimore and Ohio and Maryland and Pennsylvania Railroads.



The total number of farms in Baltimore County, according to the latest reports, is 4,496, of which 4,422 have buildings on them. The total acreage of the farms is 340,206, of which 244,806 are improved. The value of the land improvements, except buildings, is \$23,190,670. The value of the buildings is \$9,295,710; implements, \$1,235,380; live stock, \$2,259,295.

Baltimore County is rich in minerals. A fine deposit of green marble is being developed at White Hall, and limestone is found in large quantities in many sections of the county, as well as excellent clay. The famous Woodstock granite, Beaver Dam marble and crystalline marbles found elsewhere in the county have brought both reputation and wealth for many years.

The Congressional Library, the Washington Post-office, the Washington Monuments in Baltimore and Washington, and many other notable buildings throughout the country have been built with this granite and marble, the companies working these quarries being capitalized at upwards of \$200,000, employing 250 hands and paying out an annual wage of about \$125,000.

The Baltimore County marbles are quarried extensively along the Northern Central Railway, about 15 miles north of Baltimore, at Cockeysville and Texas. The quality of the rock at these two points varies widely. The rock at Texas is a coarse-grained marble of nearly pure lime carbonate, with occasional fine-grained beds of denser color and richer in magnesium. It is not well suited to structural work and is quarried chiefly for burning into agricultural lime or for use as a flux. The rock at Cockeysville, on the other hand, is a fine-grained dolomitic marble, rich in magnesium, well adapted to building and decorative purposes. The individual grains seldom exceed 1/60 of an inch in diameter and occur closely interlocked, producing a compact, hard rock, with high-crushing strength and low absorption. The valuable beds appear to be limited in extent and distributed in accord-

ance with the general geological structure of the region, the best quarry sites occurring on the top of the folds, where the beds lie nearly horizontal and have suffered least from earth movements, producing slips and irregular "bedding-joints."

Development work has been progressing during the last year on the quarries at Summerfield, on the Maryland and Pennsylvania Railroad, where a good, white marble, in strong beds, has been uncovered.

Baltimore County, in the vicinity of Baltimore City, is the seat of a great manufacturing industry. The Patapsco River offers exceptional advantages as a site for ship-building, and the great works of the Maryland Steel Company have been successfully operating this business. At Canton, Highlandtown, Warren and other places there are large factories and mills, including copper, cotton duck, fertilizer, etc.

There has been a considerable increase in the manufactures of the county in recent years, upwards of 400 such places being recorded, employing about 75,000 persons.

The recent census of manufactures gives the county credit for the following manufacturing establishments, producing upwards of \$500 per annum:

Number of establishments, 139.

Total capital invested, \$19,680,120.

Number of proprietors and firm members, 129.

Salaried officials, 533; salaries, \$695,585.

Average number of wage-earners and wages—men, 16 years and over, 6,685—wages, \$3,465,040; women, 16 years and over, 261—wages, \$61,724; children under 16 years, 146—wages, \$19,684.

Miscellaneous expenses, \$1,506,034.

Cost of materials used, \$44,504,463.

Value of products, \$52,705,032.

According to the United States Census, the Baltimore County fishing industry produced in 1904 over 1,000,000

pounds of fish and oysters, worth \$91,000. This was in addition to the catch of amateur fishermen.

There are many fishing shores and pleasure resorts along the shores of the Chesapeake Bay and the numerous rivers traversing the county, where fish, ducks and birds are found in great quantities.

The transportation facilities of the county are excellent, it being traversed by the Baltimore and Ohio, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington, Northern Central, Western Maryland, and Maryland and Pennsylvania Railroads, while all of the suburban towns are in close connection with Baltimore City by a network of electric railways, which have given a tremendous impetus to suburban development.

Large sums have been judiciously expended in improving the public roads, and under the State Law of 1908, and the Shoemaker Road Law, there will be shortly a splendid system of highways leading to the Baltimore market from every quarter of the county.

There are many educational institutions in the county, such as the Hannah More Academy for Girls at Reisterstown, McDonogh School for Orphan Boys, Notre Dame of Maryland, Mt. St. Agnes at Mt. Washington, and a number of private schools scattered throughout the county. There are 149 schoolhouses owned by the county and 41 are rented, for 156 white and 34 colored schools. The disbursements for school purposes are about \$325,000 a year.

Baltimore County is the only county in Maryland in which there is not one incorporated town. It contains more and larger towns than any other county, but all of them are well and economically governed by the County Commissioners, and there is but little desire among the citizens of these towns to encumber themselves with costly town governments.

It is estimated that the principal manufactures of Baltimore County will foot up in amount as follows:

PRODUCT.	Capital Invested.	Number of Employees.	Value of Total Product.	Total Annual Wage Paym't.
Flour, feed and Cornmeal.....	\$1,000,000	150	\$800,000	\$75,000
Bread and other bakery products.....	25,000	25	25,000	6,000
Carriages and wagons.....	35,000	50	60,000	30,000
Canned fruits and vegetables.....	125,000	600	250,000	30,000
Lime and cement.....	125,000	200	200,000	90,000
Rye whiskey.....	1,500,000	150	2,500,000	75,000
Railroad ties, telephone and telegraph poles, bridge and framing timber...	30,000	100	100,000	25,000
Paper.....	100,000	70	130,000	25,000
Printing and publishing.....	25,000	25	40,000	10,000
Harness and repairs.....	10,000	10	20,000	5,000
Butter.....	15,000	20	25,000	10,000
Cotton duck, jeans and cottons.....	1,000,000	350	550,000	100,000
Kersey, cashmeres and chevots.....	350,000	625	600,000	110,000

The following is a list of businesses and manufactures of the county, compiled in 1905:

*Flour and Grist Mill Products*—Black Rock Mill, Butler; J. M. Bryan & Son, Brooklandville; Franklin Flour and Grist Mill, Franklinton; Mantua Mills, Manor Mills, Cockeysville; Manor Mills, Daubs; Joseph Y. Kenny, Freeland; J. L. Benson, Glencoe; David L. Kendig, Gwynnbrook; Keystone Mills, Hartley; Bushland Mills, Hereford; Meadowville Mills, Long Green; Jacob S. Gorsuch, Mt. Carmel; Harris' Mill, Heathcote Brothers, Maryland Line; Atlanta Mills, Monkton Mills, Monkton; Harry G. Luttgerding, North Branch; Eureka Mills, Aerhart Green, Owings Mills; Georges Creek Roller Mills, Silas H. Shaw, Parkton; Curo Mills, Geo. K. Ensor, Philopolis; Carroll Mill, Phoenix; Laurel Mills, Sweet Air; W. W. Hafer, Upperco; Merryman Roller and Flour Mill, Warren; Thomas Hunter, Whitehall; Lock Lynn Chopping Mill, Woodensburg; Gambrill Manufacturing Company, Ellicott City; Cockeysville Milling and Supply Company.

*Bread and other Bakery Products*—Louis N. Held, Towson; George W. Penn, Glyndon; Julius Botthof, Julius Wildt, Perry Hall; Wm. Storey, Cockeysville.

*Carriages, Wagons, etc.*—Aerhart Green, W. & J. Buckman & Company, Owings Mills; Samuel Roche, Jr.,

Mt. Washington; John Arthur, Fork; Phillip Markline, Gemmill; Clarence Stansfield, Glyndon; Slade Brothers & Company, Long Green; Jason C. Flory, Geo. H. Stevenson, Reisterstown.

*Canned Fruits and Vegetables*—Alfred Crossmore, John L. Cullem, Bradshaw; Charles G. Snively, Fork; John B. Foard, Gittings; J. R. Price, Jacksonville; E. J. Bell, Chapman Brothers, G. W. Montgomery, V. B. Rittenhouse, Kingsville; Wm. A. Hanway, Timonium; A. M. Hutchins, Manor; Bell & Baxter, Lorely; Walter P. Reckford, Reckford; Thos. J. Jessop, Sweet Air; Wm. L. Clark, Wm. E. Robinson, Vale.

*Iron and Steel*—Maryland Steel Company of Baltimore County (Inc.), Sparrows Point.

*Lime and Cement*—Wm. P. Lindsay, Wm. C. Ditman, L. Mitchell & Company, Z. Poteet, Texas; Charles Councilman, M. S. Friedenwald, John B. Harris, Glyndon; Shanklin & Jenifer, Lock Raven.

*Liquors, Distilled*—Canton Distilleries, Carstairs Brothers, Canton; Sherwood Distilling Company, Cockeysville; Melvale Distilling Company, Melvale; Winans Distilling Company, Federal Distilling Company, Pikesville; Maryland Pure Rye Distilling Company, Wineke & Bauernschmidt Company.

*Lumber and Timber Products*—Thomas Simms, Carney; Dilworth Brothers & Company, Fork; Francis Bull, Sylvester Hare, Freeland; Jacob D. Geist, Glyndon; Wm. Dunty, Jr., Perry Hall; Horace W. Strewig, Edward D. Selby, Reisterstown; David M. Bucher, Louis Moorfoot, Upperco; Merryman Corbett, A. A. Sparks, Parkton; Denis Carter, Towson.

*Paper and Wood Pulp*—Shrewsbury Paper Mill, Beckleysville; Coon Box Mill, Daniel & James B. Young, Bentley Springs; Andover Mills, Freeland; Gunpowder Paper Mills, Parkton; Chas. H. Wise, Whitehall.

*Patent Medicines and Compounds*—Johnson, Erbe & Company, Reisterstown.

*Paving and Paving Materials*—Frank H. Zouck, Reisterstown; F. Long, Canton.

*Printing and Publishing*—"Baltimore County Democrat," "Baltimore County Union," "Catonsville Argus," Catonsville; "Highlandtown Sentinel," Highlandtown; "Towson News," Towson.

*Pumps*—Orrick Naylor, Glyndon.

*Roofing and Roofing Materials*—G. S. Sandner, Gittings.

*Saddlery and Harness*—Henry Dienstbach, Towson; D. M. Wilhelm, Mt. Carmel; Thomas Kaufman, Samuel Miller, Monkton; Henry E. Waggoner, Reisterstown.

*Tinsmithing, Coppersmithing and Sheet Iron Working*—V. J. Brown, John W. Gormerly, Reisterstown; L. P. Kraus Company, Keysville.

*Tobacco, etc.*—Morris & Stover, Phoenix; Frank M. Slack, Reisterstown.

*Woolen Goods*—W. J. Dickey & Son, Oella.

*Foundry and Machine Shop Products*—F. H. Hooper & Company, Glenarm.

*Kaolin and other Earth Grindings*—P. G. Zouck, Reisterstown; Wilson & Bahn, Whitehall.

*Powder and Dynamite*—Rockdale Powder Company.

*Leather, Tanned, Curried and Finished*—Lewis O. Eckhardt, Glen Morris.

*Cheese, Butter, etc.*—John E. Myers, Boring; Richard Kelbaugh, Parkton; Hale and Rhoten, Upperco; J. P. Jordan, Henry C. Shilling, Whitehall.

*Confectionery*—J. W. Beacham, Avondale; R. S. B. Gore, George Naylor, Reisterstown.

*Cotton Goods*—Ashland Manufacturing Company, Dickeyville; Oella Mills, Oella; Warren Manufacturing Company, Warren.

*Dyeing and Finishing Textiles*—Rockland Bleach and Dye Works Company, Brooklandville.

*Fertilizers*—Nitrogen Company, St. Helena.

## CAROLINE COUNTY.

Caroline County is bounded on the east by Delaware, the north and west by Talbot and Queen Anne Counties, and by Dorchester on the south. Its area is 320 square miles, and it has a population of about 17,000. Several navigable streams flow through it, including the Choptank, the Nanticoke and the Tuckahoe. The surface of the land is level, the climate mild, healthful and equable. The soil is sandy or light clay loam, easy to improve and easy to cultivate. The price of farming lands ranges from \$7 to \$80 per acre. There are 1,863 farms, and the property of the county is assessed for taxation at a little more than \$5,000,000. The principal crops are wheat, corn, tomatoes, peaches, berries and various fruits. Over 7,000 acres were in tomatoes in 1905.

The sale of intoxicating liquor in this county is prohibited. The county tax rate in 1908 was \$1.25 per hundred.

The chief towns of the county are Denton, the county seat; Greensborough, Marydel, Goldsborough, Ridgely, Hillsborough, Burrsville, Preston, Bethlehem, Choptank and Federalsburg.

The educational facilities of the county consist of 53 white and 20 colored schools, including a high school and manual training school, in addition to several private schools.

The leading industry of the county is the packing of fruits and vegetables, chiefly tomatoes, corn and peas. In 1904 the county Caroline outdid Harford in the tomato pack, and stood at the head of the counties in the United States engaged in this industry. Altogether, in large and small concerns, there are about 50 canneries in the county, representing a total invested capital of \$300,000. The value of the 1905 pack is estimated at \$900,000. Tomato packing has been a recognized industry in the

county for 25 years, the pioneer in the business being the late Andrew B. Roe, of Greensborough, whose sons have large establishments in that town and in Denton. Formerly peaches were packed to some extent, but the total failure of this crop for successive years has caused this branch of the industry to lose importance. The packing of corn has been taken up by two canneries, the largest in the county, and the packing of peas is steadily growing more extensive. Not only are canneries located in the towns, but a number have been established at points in the county convenient to growers.

Among the leading establishments are those of T. L. Day, Swing & Company, at Ridgely and Greensborough; Saulsbury Brothers, The Alliance Preserving Company, Ridgely; R. M. Messick, Bethlehem; William H. Deen, Fowling Creek; W. M. Wright & Co., W. J. Wright & Son, O. C. Blades & Son, Choptank; Dennis & Carroll, Preston Canning Company, J. F. Lednum Company, Alexander Noble, Preston; O. M. Hignutt, Scott & Silver, Willard C. Todd, Williston; Henry T. Nuttle, Andersontown; T. V. Redman & Son, Robert Patton, American Corners; H. B. Messenger, Edward F. Davis, Thomas H. Chambers & Company, W. R. Breeding, Federalsburg; H. Clay Hobbs, Hobbs; Harry A. Roe, George T. Redden, Denton Canning Company, Burton W. Parker, Denton; Garey & Company, Denton, with packing-house at Piney Grove; Stewart & Jarrell, Thomas Jones, Hillsborough; Swann & Herr, Holsinger Brothers, J. Olan Clark, near Ridgely; F. P. Roe & Brother, Greensborough; Robert Jarrell, Goldsborough, W. H. Jacobs, Henderson.

Several of the packing establishments have taken up the making of cans, and about \$100,000 worth of cans are manufactured yearly, the capital invested in plants being now about \$30,000, and several thousands of dollars being paid out in wages. The Roe and Redden canneries at Denton; Saulsbury Brothers, T. L. Day, Swing & Company, Ridgely, and Robert Jarrell, Goldsborough, have



the chief canmaking establishments, although the industry is carried on by others on a small scale.

The largest manufacturing establishment in the county is the basket and fruit package factory at Ridgeley, of T. L. Day, Swing & Company, which annually turns out millions of peach and tomato baskets, berry cups and wooden carriers for fruits and vegetables. The saw and planing mills in other parts of the county engage at the opening of the berry season in making box-shooks and carriers. About a score of lumber mills are now in operation in the county.

Charcoal-burning is carried on along the Delaware line and in the southern part of the county, the coal manufactured from pinewood being shipped north. At Denton, Federalsburg and Choptank there are shirt factories, giving employment to a large number of women and girls, the value of manufactured garments being last year nearly \$40,000.

At Denton, the K. N. Hardcastle Company is engaged in manufacturing mincemeat, English plum pudding, pickles, jams and other edibles.

The advantages of location, labor and shipping facilities has led to the establishment in Caroline County of scores of small industrial establishments of various kinds, which, taken together, make a respectable showing, and have called attention to the county's resources. In the manufacture of flour and other mill products the county has shown much progress. There are nearly 20 grist mills, equipped with patent roller machinery, most of them operated by water power, scattered throughout the county, and at Greensborough, Captain D. J. Brockway has one of large capacity.

The census of manufactures for 1905, excluding the smaller establishments producing less than \$500 worth per annum, shows:

Number of establishments, 129.

Capital invested, \$851,733.

Proprietors and firm members, 179.

Salaried officials, 47; salaries, \$19,173.

Average number of wage-earners and total wages—men, 16 years and over, 420—wages, \$110,886; women, 16 years and over, 366—wages, \$58,076; children under 16 years, 113—wages, \$13,070.

Miscellaneous expenses, \$50,770.

Cost of materials used, \$1,038,485.

Value of product, \$1,545,307.

The 6 banks in the county, 5 of them established within the past few years, and the newer ones being savings institutions, show large deposits, and the prosperity among the farming class is general. The climate is mild, schools and churches and all the advantages of modern life are within easy reach in all sections, and 4 lines of railroad and steamboats afford ample transportation facilities.

The following list of manufactures, while not entirely complete, gives a clear idea of the progressive industry and business thrift in Caroline County:

*Lumber*—B. W. Parker, Hughes Lumber and Coal Company, Roe & Redden, Denton; W. H. Cheezem, J. G. Rittenhouse, Bethlehem; W. J. Wright, Choptank; Thos. E. Blades, A. L. Fishell, Wright & Foster, Federalsburg; Alex. McKnatt, Goldsborough; Gottwalls & Hutson, Geo. H. Russell, Greensborough; A. B. Pittman, Hynson; W. H. Brown, Gootee S. Liden, Oliver S. Reese, Smithville; George K. Wright, Phillips & Douglas, Preston; Chas E. Carroll, Two Johns; Fred. H. Johnson, Andersontown; Day, Swing & Company, Ridgely, W. P. Willis, Martin Griffith, Fowling Creek. Number of employes, 141; value of total product, \$168,000; capital invested, \$55,500; amount paid annually in wages, \$49,900.

*Printing*—Melvin & Johnson, Union Publishing Company, Denton; J. W. Stowell, Federalsburg; Henry Wilkinson, Ridgely; Free Press Publishing Company, Greensborough. Number of employes, 14; value of total product,

\$21,000; capital invested, \$16,000; amount paid annually in wages, \$3,150.

*Shirts*—W. M. Wright & Company, Choptank; Nuttle & Elliott, Federalsburg; Denton Shirt Company, Denton. Number of employes, 90; value of total product, \$37,000; capital invested, \$9,000; amount paid annually in wages, \$18,000.

*Sugar Refining*—T. H. Everngam, Concord; Gottwalls & Hutson, Greensborough; Slaughter Brothers, Hobbs. Number of employes, 6; value of total product, \$1,500; capital invested, \$900; amount paid annually in wages, \$240.

*Tin, Copper and Iron Shops*—A. T. Reichman, H. A. Roe, G. T. Redden, Denton; J. W. Boardly, Saulsbury Brothers, T. L. Day, Swing & Company, Ridgely. Number of employes, 34; value of total product, \$15,500; capital invested, \$7,000; amount paid annually in wages, \$5,400.

*Vinegar and Cider*—Amos & Fishell, Federalsburg; A. Detwiler, Ridgely. Number of employes, 3; value of total product, \$800; capital invested, \$600; amount paid annually in wages, \$120.

*Flour and Grist Mill Products*—Edward Roe, W. T. Sewell, S. Garey, Denton; H. B. Messenger, Phillips & White, J. F. Disharoon, Federalsburg; W. H. Deen & Son, Fowling Creek; D. T. Brockway, D. J. Zacharius' Sons, Greensborough; Ernest Downs, Hillsboro; Beauchamp & Brother, Linchester; Stephen Fluharty, Newton; Jacob D. Bowers, James D. Wilson, Ridgely; John P. Wilson, Smithville; W. C. Todd, Williston; Saunders Brothers, Goldsborough. Number of employes, 48; value of total product, \$162,000; capital invested, \$57,000; amount paid annually in wages, \$14,400.

*Brick and Tile*—Nichols & Still, Federalsburg; Bilbrough Brothers, Greensborough; Edward Halbert, Hynson; David S. Stayer, Ridgely. Number of employes, 30;

value of total product, \$12,500; capital invested, \$3,000; amount paid annually in wages, \$2,000.

*Carriages and Wagons*—Wm. H. Collins, Fowling Creek; Chas. S. Roop, Hobbs; J. Wesley Bradley, Linchester; Anklam Manufacturing Company, Denton; J. E. Williamson, Smithville. Number of employes, 18; value of total product, \$16,000; capital invested, \$7,900; amount paid annually in wages, \$6,100.

Caroline is the only county on the Eastern Shore, except Cecil, which has no oystering industry. It is situated inland, but several large tidal rivers flow through it and in these there is a small fishing industry. The number of boats engaged in fishing is 33, the whole value of the fishing outfit being \$1,897. The catch of fish in 1904 was 37,800 pounds, valued at \$1,571. The principal fish taken were 11,640 pounds of alewives, worth \$153; 1,250 pounds of catfish, 1,050 pounds of carp, 6,700 pounds of perch, 15,000 pounds of shad and 2,200 pounds of striped bass.

### CARROLL COUNTY.

Carroll County has a population of 33,860, mostly of German, Scotch-Irish and English descent.

The area of Carroll is 426 square miles, and the number of farms is 3,352. It is located in Middle Northern Maryland, adjoining Pennsylvania on the north, with Baltimore County on the east, Frederick on the West and Howard on the south. It is a fine agricultural and grazing county, the principal farm crops being wheat, corn, rye, potatoes and hay. Fruits of all kinds do well, and dairy farming and cattle fattening are important industries. Much pork is also raised. Carroll is adapted to all sorts of crops, and the numerous towns furnish ready markets for butter, eggs, vegetables and fruits.

The county lies high and is healthy. The land is rolling and is well watered by numerous streams, which

also furnish excellent water power for mills and manufactories. Good land ranges in value from \$25 to \$100 per acre, and ordinary from \$10 to \$20. Farm labor is from \$10 to \$15 per month, with board.

The county tax rate for 1908 was 60 cents per hundred. In some of the towns and districts the sale of intoxicating drink is prohibited.

There is a variety of soils. In some districts the red lands are found; in others, limestone, slate and flint. The upper part of the county is more hilly than the lower and is more highly improved. The lower part has much highly improved land also, and all of it susceptible of high cultivation.

Iron ore, marble, soapstone, brown stone, blue and gray limestone are found in the county, and there is much fine timber of all varieties, principally oak, hickory, chestnut and locust. There is a considerable output of brown hematite iron ore in Bachman's Valley, mined by the Mason & Dixon Mining Company.

Westminster, the county seat, had in 1900 a population of 3,496. The other incorporated towns are Taneytown, population 665; Union Bridge, 663; New Windsor, 430; Manchester, 609; Hampstead, 480; Mt. Airy, 532. The unincorporated villages, ranging in population from 75 to 300, are Sykesville, Uniontown, Union Mills, Silver Run, Frizzellburg, Patapsco, Gamber, Finksburg, Harney, Melrose, Warfieldsburg and Greenmount.

The railroad facilities of Carroll are good. The Western Maryland Railroad crosses the centre of the county from east to west; the Baltimore and Ohio crosses the extreme lower part of the county; the Baltimore and Hanover branch of the Western Maryland runs along the eastern border, and the Frederick branch of the Pennsylvania Railroad runs along the western border, while the Bachman Valley Railroad extends into Carroll about 5 miles to the Chestnut Hill iron ore mines, which furnish the most of its traffic. Surveys have been made

for the Washington, Westminster and Gettysburg Railroad, from Washington, via Westminster, to Gettysburg, and it will cross the centre of the county, from north to south.

Carroll County has fine educational facilities, ranging from the primary school of the strictly rural district to the Western Maryland College, where the county has 26 pupils, in addition to the 2 State pupils. The Westminster High School is at the head of the public school system. In addition, there is a manual training school in Westminster, and there are graded schools at Manchester, Hampstead and Union Bridge; at New Windsor is New Windsor College, the successor of Calvert College; Maryland Collegiate Institute, at Union Bridge; the Westminster Theological Seminary at Westminster, and 128 public schools, of which 12 are for colored children.

There are 3 national banks, a savings bank and a trust company bank in Westminster, a national bank in New Windsor, and 2 State banks in Taneytown, 1 each in Uniontown, Union Bridge, Manchester, Hampstead, Union Mills, and Sykesville, besides a private bank in Westminster and 1 in Mt. Airy. The combined capital of the banks is \$583,000; surplus and undivided profits, about \$400,000; deposits, about \$3,000,000.

#### MANUFACTURES.

There are many manufactures in Carroll, and those producing upward of \$500 worth of product per annum are reported as follows, in the census of 1905:

Number of establishments, 123.

Capital invested, \$1,539,653.

Proprietors and firm members, 136.

Salaried officials, 59; salaries, \$43,800.

Average number of wage-earners and wages—men, 16 years and over, 689—wages, \$235,122; women, 16

years and over, 216—wages, \$37,935; children under 16 years, 67—wages, \$6,175.

Miscellaneous expenses, \$129,784.

Cost of materials used, \$1,613,707.

Value of product, \$2,322,869.

While Carroll is generally known as an agricultural section, numerous industries are carried on and the output is over \$2,000,000 in value, not counting 2 whiskey distilleries, 1 of small and the other of large capacity, and about 50 mills, which make flour, cornmeal and feed; nor the product of saw mills, which turn out lumber and railroad ties in large quantities, nor canning establishments.

The capital invested in canning plants is probably \$225,000, and the output is about \$275,000. The canning season is short and about 1,000 persons are employed in the busy season. About \$145,000 are paid in salaries and wages.

The largest factory in the county is the Oakland Woolen Mills, in Freedom district, which employs 154 men, 26 women and 32 children, a total of 212 persons, with an annual pay roll of \$70,000. Next comes the railroad shops of the Western Maryland Railroad, at Union Bridge, with 150 employes and a pay roll of \$156,000. The tannery of England & Bryan, 3 miles east of Westminster, comes next in importance. The employes number 50 men; the capital invested is \$200,000, the output is large and the annual wages \$25,000.

Seven steam flour mills have an invested capital of \$108,000, employ 57 men, pay \$24,410 in wages, and the value of their product is \$172,500. There are probably 50 more grist mills in the county, in value \$100,000, and whose products perhaps reach \$200,000. Butter and ice cream factories are numerous. Some establishments make both butter and ice cream and others butter alone, while there are numerous small ice cream factories. Re-

ports from 12 of the larger factories show a combined capital of \$37,600, an output of \$97,136, 27 employes and an annual pay roll of \$7,530.

In the three large fertilizer factories \$51,000 are invested. The value of the output is \$108,000, the employes number 18, and \$4,240 are paid in wages annually.

The cigar-making industry is an extensive one, and the factories are mostly located in the upper districts. In 14 of the most important ones the capital invested is \$47,000, the value of the product is \$278,000, and they employ 143 men, 83 women and 29 children—a total of 254—whose wages amount to \$47,000. There are a number of small factories, located in villages or on farms, which would make the whole number of persons engaged in the business about 274, and show an additional capital of \$3,000 and an output of \$20,000.

Ladies' wrappers are made at Union Bridge, and men's shirts at Westminster. The capital of these establishments is about \$18,000, the employes number 113 and \$15,000 are paid out in wages, and the value of the product is \$182,300.

There are lime kilns, stone quarries, harness factories, confectioneries, bakeries, marble yards, broom factories, brick yards and a great variety of small industries, and room for many more. The various streams of the county are capable of turning the wheels of great factories, in addition to furnishing power to many mills now located on them, and it is a wonder that the excellent and never-failing power afforded has not been availed of. There are numerous eligible sites for large mills on the banks of Patapsco Falls, along which runs the Western Maryland Railroad, which is now a part of the great Wabash System, and which will afford excellent shipping facilities.

Among the other industries of Carroll County may be included the following:



*Flour and Feed*—C. A. Runkle & Company, Mt. Airy; Reindollar & Company, Taneytown; Roberts, Roop & Company, Nathan G. Gorsuch, Son & Company, Milling Ice and Cold Storage Company, Westminster; D. H. Millinder, Hampstead; R. B. Myers, Union Bridge. Number of employes, 61; value of total product, \$270,391; capital invested, \$96,000; amount paid annually in wages, \$21,250.

*Ice and Water*—Ice and Cold Storage Company, Citizens' Water Company, Westminster. Number of employes, 7; capital invested, \$57,000; amount paid annually in wages, \$3,341.

*Canned Goods*—Smith, Yingling & Company, B. F. Shriver & Company, Westminster; B. F. Shriver & Company, Union Mills; B. F. Shriver & Company, Miller & Moore, New Windsor; Spencer & Baldwin, Smith, Yingling & Company, Hampstead; Elias B. Arnold, Smallwood; Lewis Shipley, Gamber; Lineboro Canning Company. Number of employes, 1,000; value of total product, \$350,000; capital invested, \$250,000; amount paid annually in wages, \$180,350.

*Ice Cream and Butter*—Pleasant Valley Creamery Company, Pleasant Valley; Lantz Brothers, New Windsor; I. David Crowl, Westminster; Ivan H. Sayers, Smallwood; J. U. Beacham, Avondale. Number of employes, 15; value of total product, \$46,000; capital invested, \$10,100; amount paid annually in wages, \$3,568.

*Butter, Milk and Eggs*—Spring Lake Dairy Farm, Greenmount; Myers & Arthur, Frizzellburg; Wakefield Creamery, Wakefield Station; Clay & Clary, Mt. Airy; C. M. Murray, Hampstead; R. N. Fleagle, Melrose and Cranberry. Number of employes, 16; value of total product, \$108,000; capital invested, \$26,500; amount paid annually in wages, \$3,310.

*Cigars*—Geo. A. Bixler, Harvey W. Stein, John Leffert, Westminster; John Esteline, W. H. Shoemaker, Heineman Brothers, Hampstead; E. C. Sauerhammer, F.

S. Staley, Taneytown; W. D. Hanson; C. E. Bette & Company, Chas. Brillhart, C. M. Masenheimer, W. L. Hoffman, W. N. Gettier, Manchester. Number of employes, 254; value of total product, \$278,050; capital invested, \$47,900; amount paid annually in wages, \$46,900.

*Carriages and Wagons*—J. E. Eckenrode, Herr & Babylon, J. H. Sullivan, Westminster; Chas. G. Sprecker, Mt. Airy; Maisenheimer & Burgman, G. L. Manrath, Manchester; J. H. Reindollar, Taneytown; R. C. Snell, Hampstead. Number of employes, 52; value of total product, \$94,500; capital invested, \$53,000; amount paid annually in wages, \$21,570.

*Tombstones*—Amos R. Schultz, Hampstead; John Beaver, Westminster. Number of employes, 4; value of total product, \$28,500; capital invested, \$2,500; amount paid annually in wages, \$1,500.

*Ladies' Wrappers*—I. Walderman, Union Bridge; Strauss, Eiseman & Company, Westminster. Number of employes, 115; value of total product, \$182,300; capital invested, \$14,500; amount paid annually in wages, \$15,300.

*Bricks*—Robt. E. Frizzell, Chas. Groft, Westminster. Number of employes, 11; value of total product, \$4,825; capital invested, \$2,500.

*Fertilizers*—Farmers' Fertilizer Company, Charles Schaeffer, Westminster; Fred. Mering, Bruceville. Number of employes, 17; value of total product, \$107,000; capital invested, \$51,000; amount paid annually in wages, \$3,200. Also Englar & Rhinehardt, Linwood; David Englar, Medford; Jos. A. Stouffer, New Windsor.

*Furnishing Water*—Westminster Water Company, Westminster.

*Plumbing*—Heating and Plumbing Company, Westminster Hardware Company, Gilbert & Gehr, Frank G. Shaffer, Westminster.

*Freight Cars and Repair Shops*—Western Maryland Railroad shops, Union Bridge.

*Cigar Boxes*—Chas. F. Myers, Union Bridge.

*Bread and other Bakery Products*—J. T. Koontz, Mrs. Clarinda Shoemaker, Taneytown; Morris Mitten, John B. Saylor, J. P. Wohlegemuth, Westminster.

*Lime and Cement*—Edwin G. Gilbert, Joseph L. Haines, Linwood; Edward Roop, Medford; Myers Lime Kiln, New Windsor; E. E. Roop, Wakefield.

*Rag Carpet*—H. Faud Lynch, Patapsco.

*Whiskey*—A. S. Burkholder, Westminster; Meginnis & Company, Carrollton Station.

*Carriages and Wagons*—Elmer S. Koontz, Middleburg; Chas. E. Simpson, Mt. Airy; Edward H. Humbert, Pleasant Valley; Frank E. Michaels, Union Bridge; Levi Pliffer, Preston Waltz, Westminster.

*Butter, etc.*—Basil Gardner, C. C. Wooden, Hampstead; Walnut Grove Creamery, Hoods Mills Creamery Company, Hoods Mills; John M. Nelson, Mt. Airy; Taneytown Creamery Company, Taneytown; Danner & Frizzella, Thomas H. Garther, Union Bridge; Crouse & Smeak, Jos. Yingling, Howard Zile, Westminster.

*Confectionery*—Orlando Reese, Westminster.

*Foundry and Machine Shops*—John J. Fleming, Geo. Driver, Watersville; E. H. Sharretts & Brothers, York Road.

*Oak Tanning*—Schlosser Oak Tanning Company, Westminster.

*Flour and Grist Mill Products*—Devilbliss & Myerly, S. P. Englar & Sons, Chas. J. Hibberd, Beard & Shimmel, Campers' Chopping Mill, New Windsor; Jas. F. Tracey, Patapsco; Bradenburg Grist Mill, Springfield Roller Mills, Sykesville; Noah H. Arters, Malvern Mills, Monocacy Mills, Andrew Stonereifer, Taneytown; Bollinger Mills, Jeremiah W. Etzler, L. F. Miller & Sons, Shrinerea Mills, Milton O. Valentine, John W. Spahr, Union Bridge; Edward E. Roop, Wakefield; William Bachman, Elias Bollinger, Cedar Grove Mills, Milton Chew, Josiah Crowl,

Wesley J. Hahn, Noah Hollinger, Klee Milling Company, Levi F. Lee, John H. Leister, William Lucabaugh, Mrs. Jennie McKinstry, Meyer's Mill, Pipe Creek Mills, Theo. F. Shearer, B. F. Shriver, Smith, Yingling & Company, Walnut Grove Mills, Wentz's Flour and Grist Mill, Pius C. Wolf, Joseph Yingling, John W. Edmondson, Joseph Fornwalt, Fridinger Roller Mill, Westminster; Buckman Mill, Lewis T. Fout, Woodbine; Spring Grove Mills, York Road; Warren L. Shipley, Deep Run Mill, Abraham Lohn, Wm. E. McKelvey, Meadows Lawn Mill, Jacob Richards, Hampstead; Drechler's Grist Mill, Carrollton; Comet Flouring Mill, Finksburg; George Grose, Greenmount; Hoods Mills Milling Company, Hoods Mills; Big Pipe Creek Mills, Kump; John W. Tracey, Linesboro; John W. Few, Samuel E. Harris, South Branch Mill, Trevanion Mill, Lucy Weigle, Linwood; Oscar Wagner, Medford; Wilson L. Crouse, New Rochester Mills, Middleburg; L. H. Gosnell, Morgan; Vernon W. Nicodemus, Mt. Airy.

*Lumber and Timber Products*—Chas. E. Wamfer, Finksburg; Benjamin F. Bosley, Greenmount; Chas. Ed. Mullinix, Rumpkells & Company, Mt. Airy; H. B. Jones, A. M. Kalbach, New Windsor; Jonas M. Wagner, Wakefield; Jacob J. Edmondson, Klee & Edmondson Lumber Company, Edgar McQuay, Ben. F. Poole, Franklin T. Welk, Westminster; Fleming Brothers, Edgar M. Powers, Woodbine.

*Mineral and Soda Waters*—C. H. Brown, Westminster.

*Monuments and Tombstones*—Geo. W. Slonaker, Linwood; Cornelius Miller, Westminster.

*Paper and Wood Pulp*—Gunpowder Mill, Rockdale Mill, Westminster.

*Photography*—Theodore J. Myers, Pleasant Valley; J. H. Kuchton, Westminster; J. A. Haugh, York Road.

*Printing and Publishing*—"Enterprise," Hampstead; "Carroll Record," Taneytown; "Banner of Liberty,"

"Union Bridge Pilot," Union Bridge; "American Sentinel," "Democratic Advocate," Westminster.

*Pumps*—Frank Palmer, Linwood.

*Saddlery and Harness*—G. W. Harbaugh, Linwood; Wm. E. T. Smith, Mt. Airy; Milton D. Reid, New Windsor; John Deckebaugh, John Harris, Sykesville; Harry A. Heck, Stanley C. Reaver, Taneytown; Chas. E. H. Schriver, Daniel C. Derr, C. I. Lindsey, Union Bridge; J. Walter Shunk, Harry M. Smith, Wm. H. H. Zepp, Westminster.

*Shirts*—Strauss, Eiseman & Company, Westminster.

*Tinsmithing, Coppersmithing and Sheet Iron Working*—John McNeal, Hampstead; Charles E. Myers, Linwood; L. P. Schultz, Sykesville; Pius J. Fink, Harry S. Koons & Company, Taneytown; Henry S. Wagner, Union Bridge; Otto Elder, Gilbert & Gehr, Wm. H. Grumbine, Wm. H. Myers, Westminster Hardware Company, Westminster.

*Tobacco, Cigars and Cigarettes*—Snyderburg Cigar Manufacturing Company, J. T. Uttermahlen, C. V. Wantz, S. J. Wareheim, G. A. Bixley, J. W. Cunningham, C. C. Dudrear, A. P. Helwig, Westminster; William E. Rupp, Greenmount; Grogg & Crampton, G. W. Hauck & Company, Hampstead; Clara V. Miller, Millers; J. V. Eckenrode, Jacob Newcomer, Taneytown; Progress Cigar Factory, Union Bridge; Samuel Meant, York Road.

*Vinegar and Cider*—James C. Hoffman, Hampstead; Jos. R. Lind, Mt. Airy; T. S. B. Fridinger, Levi T. Lee, Westminster.

*Slaughtering and Meat Packing*—Isaac M. Stover, Medford.

*Miscellaneous*—Oakland Manufacturing Company, woolen goods and kerseys, Oakland. England & Bryan, sole and belting leather; Goodwin Lime Company, lime; Westminster Abattoir Company, meat; L. A. Haller, machine shop repairs; Atlantic Machine Company, can-labeling machine; Carroll County Electric Light and

Power Company, Westminster Gas Light Company, Westminster. W. H. Shower, threshers, Manchester; Wakefield Mills and Lime Company, lime and crushed stone, Wakefield Station; W. E. T. Smith & Son, John H. Klees, harness, Mt. Airy. Number of employes, 307; value of total product, \$627,500; capital invested, \$641,000; amount paid annually in wages, \$107,350.

### CECIL COUNTY.

The boundaries of Cecil County are Pennsylvania (Mason and Dixon Line) on the north, Delaware on the east, the Susquehanna on the west and the Sassafras River, separating it from Kent, on the south. The area is 375 square miles. The population in 1900 was 24,662, and its tax rate in 1908 was \$1.05 per hundred.

Cecil is among the smaller counties in the point of area, and has a large water surface, the Elk, Northeast, Bohemia and their tributaries, with other smaller streams, traversing the county. The surface is rolling, becoming quite hilly toward the north and east. There is abundant water power on the numerous streams, much of which is utilized for mills.

The schools are exceptionally abundant and fine, and every facility for education is freely offered. In addition to the 85 white and 16 colored common schools in Cecil, there is West Nottingham Academy, near Colora, which was opened in 1741. The Jacob Tome Institute, at Port Deposit, is one of the best and most richly endowed secondary schools in the country. The county has established high schools at Elkton, Northeast, Chesapeake City and Cecilton. The Cecil County High School at Elkton is an elegant brick structure, standing on spacious grounds, and there is a new high school building on a fine and roomy site at Northeast. The Elkton High School has a department of manual training. Elkton is the county seat.

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The sale of intoxicating liquor in Cecil is prohibited.

Cecil has in general a good soil, fitted for farming, trucking and fruit growing. There is a fair supply of timber, fine water power, navigable rivers and extensive shad and herring fisheries. In the fisheries no less than 178 boats are engaged and about \$50,000 of capital employed. The catch of fish each year amounts to about 4,827,000 pounds, valued at \$77,000. In the fish taken are included about 600,000 pounds of shad, 4,000,000 pounds of alewives, 90,000 pounds of catfish, besides a quantity of perch, striped bass and other fish. On the rivers, and especially at the mouth of the Susquehanna, ducks and other wild fowl are abundant.

The kaolin, which is generally a residual white clay, derived from feldspathic gneisses comparatively free from minerals containing iron, is best developed in Cecil County. The deposits of this region are closely related to those of adjoining portions of Delaware, although in the latter State part of the kaolin is derived from the decomposed pegmatites. The crude kaolin is washed and deposited in settling tanks, the greater part of the fine quartz and staining constituents being removed, and is subsequently dried under pressure. The Maryland material is used for fire clay and sagger clay, but chiefly in the manufacture of paper.

The production of kaolin has been very small in recent years, the larger works not being continuously in active operation. The production the past year was somewhat larger than it has been in earlier years.

There is also considerable iron ore in Cecil, and Principio Furnace was one of the industries of Maryland started in colonial times.

The Philadelphia, Washington and Baltimore, the Baltimore and Philadelphia, the Baltimore and Ohio, the Philadelphia and Baltimore Central, and the Columbia and Port Deposit Railroads traverse the county, giving

it ample railroad facilities; while the Susquehanna, Elk, Bohemia, Sassafras and Northeast Rivers and the Chesapeake and Delaware Canal afford water transportation.

In 1900 the county contained 1,633 farms, with a reported acreage of 200,629 acres. The soil varies from yellow clay to disintegrated rock, and is generally fertile. Much phosphate, lime and manure are used. The main products are corn, wheat, hay, tomatoes, potatoes and buckwheat. Cecil County timothy is famed throughout the country, is graded highest and is largely grown in the upper districts. The shipments of dairy and creamery products to nearby cities reach upwards of \$275,000 per annum. Farm lands sell from \$10 to \$60 per acre.

The census of manufactures gives the following figures for 1905:

Number of establishments, 71.

Capital invested, \$2,626,331.

Proprietors and firm members, 86.

Salaried officials, 57; salaries, \$53,396.

Average number of wage-earners and wages—men, 16 years and over, 951—wages, \$412,632; women, 16 years and over, 139—wages, \$30,434; children under 16 years, 28—wages, \$3,945.

Miscellaneous expenses, \$112,587.

Cost of materials used, \$1,953,700.

Value of products, \$2,753,578.

During the past few years the following concerns have been incorporated, enlarged their capital, or been established:

The Lawder Can Company, of Cecil County, capital \$10,000.

Cecil Farmers' Telephone Company, capital \$25,000.

Conowingo Mining Company, capital \$6,000.

Northeast Fire Brick Company, capital \$15,000.



The Powers Foundry Company, Elkton, has increased its capital from \$20,000 to \$35,000, and the Port Deposit Water Company has voted an increase of \$5,000.

The W. Hooper Hanna Clay Works has been established at Bacon Hill, at an outlay of \$25,000.

#### TOWNS AND VILLAGES.

Elkton is the county seat. Other towns incorporated are Port Deposit, Chesapeake City, Northeast, Perryville, Rising Sun, Cecilton and Charlestown. Cherry Hill, Colora, Calvert, Earlesville, Fredericktown, Warwick, Providence, Fair Hill, Principio, Woodlawn, Childs, Leeds, Bayview, St. Augustine, Leslie, Blythedale, Pilot, Oakwood, Conowingo, Sylmar, Farmington, Principio Furnace, Greenhurst, Mechanics Valley, Barksdale, Baldwin, Singerly, Zion, Cowantown, Appleton and Aiken are thriving villages and hamlets.

#### BANKING FACILITIES.

Cecil County is well supplied with banks. There are 2 at Elkton, the National Bank of Elkton and the Second National; 2 at Port Deposit, the Cecil National and the Second National; the National Bank of Rising Sun, the National Bank of Northeast and the National Bank of Chesapeake City, all of which are solid and prospering.

#### MANUFACTURES.

The streams of Cecil were formerly well lined with mills and factories. Some have been dismantled, but most are still operating, and a number of new plants have been erected within the past 25 years, such as paper and pulp mills, phosphate and brick and clay works. The Principio Iron Works, still operated, were formerly among the foremost of their kind in the country.

The Port Deposit quarries yield the famous granite, unsurpassed for building purposes. Among the leading industries of the county are the quarries operated by the McClenahan Granite Company, the Radnor Pulp Mill (the third largest in the country), Elkton; Kenmore Paper Mills, Providence; Marley Paper Mills, Childs; Cecil Paper Mills, near Rising Sun; West & Company's Paper Mill, Rowlandville; Carter's Paper Mill, Singerly; Harlan's Strawboard Mill, Leeds; the Scott Fertilizer Works, Elkton; Eureka Fertilizer Works, Perryville; Principio Forged Iron Works, Principio Furnace; the Powers Foundry, Elkton; the Armstrong Stove Works, Perryville; the Bibb Stove Foundry, Port Deposit; the Diebert Boat and Barge Yards, Elkton, and the Cecil, Wakefield and United Fire Brick Works at Northeast. There are many minor plants, including a large number of flour mills, several saw mills, many canneries and creameries scattered throughout the county.

*Iron Products*—Principio Forge Company, Principio Furnace; Powers Foundry Company, Elkton; B. C. Bibb Stove Company, Port Deposit; Armstrong Stove Foundry, Perryville.

*Pulp and Paper*—Radnor Pulp Mill, Elkton; Kenmore Paper Mill, Providence; C. S. Garrett & Son's Marley Mill, Childs; William T. West & Company, Rolandville; Cecil Paper Mill, Rising Sun; Carter's Binders' Board Mill, Singerly; Harlan's Strawboard Mill, Leeds.

*Fertilizers*—Scott Fertilizer Company, Elkton; Eureka Fertilizer Company, Perryville.

*Quarried Stone*—McClenahan Granite Company, Port Deposit; W. Gray & Son, Aiken.

*Boat and Barge Building*—Henry Deibert & Sons, E. Deibert & Brothers, Elkton.

*Fire Brick, Terra Cotta, etc.*—Cecil Fire Brick Company, Wakefield Firebrick Company, United Fire Brick

Company, North East Fire Brick Company, all of Northeast, and the W. Hooper Hanna Works, Bacon Hill.

*Brick and Tile*—John Gilpin Brick Works, Elkton.

*Kaolin, Spar and Flint*—Conowingo Mining Company, Harford County Flint Company, Sparveta Mining Company, Rising Sun; Maryland Clay Company, Northeast.

*Cotton Goods*—Baldwin Manufacturing Company, Elk Art Square Company, Elk Mills (not running), at Elk Mills or Baldwin Station; Deibert & Wilson Textile Works, Elkton.

*Carriages, Wagons, etc.*—Joseph S. Payne & Sons, Rising Sun; James F. Rutter, Woodlawn.

*Flooring, Ceiling, etc.*—Rowland Manufacturing Company, Port Deposit.

*Baskets, etc.*—E. T. B. Day, Northeast.

*Stationery Supplies*—J. H. White & Company, Northeast.

*Stonecutting, Monuments*—J. H. Sloan, Elkton.

*Tin and Sheet Iron Works*—J. E. Alexandria & Son, H. R. Boulden, Elkton; R. B. Conrey, J. W. Johnson & Son, Chesapeake City; Stephenson & Reynolds, Port Deposit; Scott Wilson, Rising Sun.

*Machine Setting and Repairing*—Enterprise Machine Works, Elkton.

*Vinegar and Cider*—Herman Jeffers, Elkton; Z. Gray & Son, Colora.

*Printing and Publishing*—"Cecil Whig," H. R. Norbert; "Cecil Democrat," George R. Ash; "Cecil County News," W. D. Bratton; "Elkton Appeal," J. M. Post, Elkton. "Northeast Star," George A. Garey; "Rising Sun Journal," C. E. Ewing; "Port Deposit Press," Herbert Guerry; "Perryville Record," W. L. Condon.

*Saddlery and Harness*—W. H. Call, Elkton.

*Flour and Grist Mills*—Davis & Vinsinger, Ricketts Mill, W. H. Solomon, Elkton; Armstrong & Squier, C. T. F. Mearns, Northeast; Jethro Johnson & Sons, Bayview; George M. Christie, Rowlandville; Eureka and Friendship Mills, Calvert; Wilna Mills, Childs; Clayton Mills, Chesapeake City; E. A. Clendenin & Brother, Colora; Cecil Mills, Cowantown; Freeman's Mill, Earleville; J. P. Kirk, Liberty Grove; Rock Run Mills, Port Deposit; E. J. Jackson & Son, Principio; Rock Valley and Walnut Valley Mills, Providence; J. R. Coates', Richardsmere; Stone Run and Sycamore Mills, Rising Sun; Eureka Mills, Zion.

*Canneries* — Wilson Merritt, Warwick; Baker & Arthur, Elkton; Stanley Brothers, John Fulton, Jr., Ularly & McNamee, Elk Neck; W. C. Anderson, Conowingo; W. T. Fryer, Logan Bros., Colora; Henry Deckman, W. S. Hanby, Northeast; A. H. Owens & Bro., Perryville; John Whelan, Oakwoods; E. E. Dawson, Rock Springs.

*Creamery Products*—J. H. Groves, Elkton; David Devlin, Cherry Hill; Elwood Balderston, Colora; Charles A. Kirk, Chesapeake City; S. England & Son, Rising Sun; Harmony Creamery, Sylmar; Middletown Farms, Cecilton.

*Lumber and Timber*—A. R. Strahorn, Appleton; Keys & Miller Company, Elkton; T. H. Warburton, Bayview; A. Stanley & Brother, Elk Neck; E. H. Strahorn, Fairhill; Hardwood Lumber Company, Northeast; Philip T. Bell, Oakwood; J. W. Richards, Locustdale Mills, Octoraro; W. P. Chubb, Zion; W. T. West & Company, Rowlandville; Rowland Manufacturing Company, Port Deposit.

## CALVERT COUNTY.

Calvert County is one of the oldest in the State. There has been little immigration into it. The county

was first settled in 1654 and contains an area of 222 square miles. It is the smallest county in the State. Its eastern line is washed by the Chesapeake Bay, and its southern and western sides by the Patuxent River.

The county seat is Prince Frederick. Chesapeake Beach and Solomons are incorporated towns. Other towns are Barstow, Broome Island, Dunkirk and Lower Marlboro.

There are 31 white and 18 colored schools in the county. The tax rate for 1908 was \$1.00 per hundred.

The soil is productive and divided between sandy and clay loam, and, with a mild climate, is responsive to cultivation.

Tobacco and cereals are the chief crops. Fruits and vegetables, which are grown quite plentifully, mature early. Timber is plentiful, and silica is found in extensive deposits.

Tobacco has for 200 years been the principal product of Calvert County. Corn, wheat and fruits are also raised in liberal quantities. In late years, live stock and poultry raising have become a part of the farmer's occupation. The number of farms in the county reaches about 800. Land sells for from \$5 to \$35 per acre. The sale of intoxicating drink is prohibited in the county, except at Chesapeake Beach.

The Chesapeake Beach Railroad, which runs to Washington, crosses the northern part of the county. Lines of steamboats touch along the shores of the Patuxent River and on the bayside. No farm is distant from a steamboat landing. Drum Point, at the mouth of the Patuxent, is one of the finest harbors in the United States.

In the Patuxent River and along the bay shore Calvert has splendid oyster grounds, which, it is expected, will be made productive by the oyster-planting law of 1906. It is believed that the oyster industry to be estab-

- lished under this law will make Calvert a rich county, and all of its real estate far more valuable than at present. What is mostly needed is an influx of white laborers and settlers, who will utilize the natural advantages of the county and develop its industries.

#### INDUSTRIES.

The census of manufactures for 1905 shows an annual product of only \$37,000. The chief industry is ship-building at Solomons Island. The following details are given in the census:

Number of establishments, 7.

Capital invested, \$19,900.

Proprietors and firm members, 8.

Average number of wage-earners and total wages—men, 16 years and over, 33—wages, \$15,625.

Miscellaneous expenses, \$831.

Cost of materials, \$13,382.

Value of product, \$37,650.

The following list of manufactures, with figures, gives an idea of the approximate value of the manufactures of the county and the business industries:

*Lumber and Grist Mill Products*—Calvert Rolling Mills, Smithville; John T. Edmonds, Trott & Bryant, Lower Marlboro; Geo. P. Ross, C. H. Dorsey, Mutual; John T. Bond, St. Leonards; Wm. H. Robinson, Chas. E. Hardesty, Prince Frederick; Frederick Helb, Bertha; Oliver J. Hammett, Bowen; John W. Fowler, Chaneyville; James S. Fowler, Wm. A. Grierson, Huntingtown; Birkhead & Owings, Owings; James A. Dalrymple, Buena Vista. Number of employes, 55; capital invested, \$38,000.

*General Stores*—M. Bowen, Prince Frederick; John F. Webster & Brother, J. Goldstine, Wm. H. Crockett,

Solomons. Number of employes, 5; value of total product, \$68,000; capital invested, \$19,000; amount paid annually in wages, \$2,200.

*Ship-building*—James T. Marsh, Mill Creek; M. M. Davis, Thomas Moore, Solomons. Number of employes, 25; value of total product, \$20,000; capital invested, \$15,000; amount paid annually in wages, \$11,000.

*Flour and Grist Mill Products*—Webster Tabbs, Prince Frederick; Gantt Dixon, St. Leonards.

*Miscellaneous*—R. T. Dawson Marine Railway Company; W. H. Files, ice cream, Solomons. James W. Bel lows, sailmaking; James T. Marsh, lumber; Robert Brothers, canned goods, Mill Creek. Number of employes, 89; value of total product, \$18,500; capital invested, \$12,700; amount paid annually in wages, \$3,950.

Calvert County has 1,066 men engaged in fisheries, with 55 vessels and 570 boats. The capital invested in boats and apparatus is \$154,255. The total value of the annual catch is \$145, 794, of which \$114,689 is from oysters. The principal fish taken are 1,087,000 pounds of alewives, 12,700 pounds of carp, 18,300 pounds of catfish, 22,800 pounds of perch, 110,508 pounds of shad, 40,000 pounds of striped bass, 40,625 pounds of hard and 60,000 pounds of soft crabs, 1,065,050 pounds of oysters.

## CHARLES COUNTY.

Charles County forms the southwestern portion of the western shore of the State, and is bounded on the west and partly on the south by the Potomac River, on the east, in part, by the Wicomico and the Patuxent Rivers. Its area is 460 square miles, and it has important resources in oysters, fish and water fowl. It is traversed by the Wicomico River, the Nanjemoy, Port Tobacco and Mattawoman Creeks.

The population of Charles County is 18,316, according to the last census, and the total value of lands is estimated at \$2,775,240, and the improvements at \$1,216,610. Land sells at from \$3 to \$25 per acre. The tax rate in 1908 was \$1.05 per hundred.

The only incorporated town in Charles County is La Plata, the county seat.

The Government Naval Proving Ground and Powder Factory, at Indian Head, furnishes employment for about 350 laborers and mechanics and 20 clerks, and necessitates an annual expenditure by the Government in this county of upwards of \$140,000.

There are 49 white and 31 colored schools in the county.

The soil is loam, highly productive under cultivation, the land being mostly favorable to farming, and generally level in the centre of the county, while on either side there are small hills and valleys. In some sections of the county marl is found.

There are 1,900 farms, with an acreage of 263,255 acres in the county, and the important agricultural productions are tobacco, corn, wheat, oats, rye and fruits.

The scarcity of farm labor, the sparse settlement and the susceptibility of the land to intensive cultivation make Charles a desirable county for immigrants to settle in.

In addition to water transportation facilities, the middle section of the county is traversed by the Pope Creek branch of the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad, while the eastern section is traversed by a short line railroad, under the management of the Washington and Point Lookout Company.

The oyster and fish industries of Charles County furnish occupation for about one-tenth of the laboring people. Large quantities of fish and oysters are annually



shipped from the waters of the Potomac, Wicomico and Patuxent Rivers, there being nearly 270 vessels and boats engaged in this industry, with upwards of 500 people employed therein. The capital invested in the fisheries in 1904 was \$39,666, and the value of the catch was \$72,310. The principal items of the catch, given in pounds, were: catfish, 81,925; perch, 109,000; shad, 207,000; squeeteague, 22,900; striped bass, 89,250; hard crabs, 208,300; soft crabs, 4,000; oysters, 340,550—total, 1,831,000 pounds.

#### BUSINESS AND MANUFACTURING INTERESTS.

Charles is not a manufacturing county, there being only 40 establishments, with an invested capital of \$105,000, in the county, while those with a production of more than \$500 per annum are thus reported by the census of 1905:

Number of establishments, 9.

Capital invested, \$70,749.

Proprietors and firm members, 9.

Salaried officials, 11; salaries, \$1,160.

Average number of wage-earners and wages—men, 16 years and over, 20—wages, \$4,900; women, 16 years and over, 11—wages, \$1,382.

Miscellaneous expenses, \$1,555.

Cost of materials used, \$78,620.

Value of products, \$103,601.

The principal business interests of the county are represented in the following lists, which includes manufacturing, financial and other institutions:

*Bread and other Bakery Products*—Ernest Frankie, La Plata.

*Flour and Grist Mill Products*—La Plata Milling Company, La Plata; Hancock & Cooksey, Dentsville; Adrian Posey, Faulkner; Lemuel B. Owen, McConchie; Edward E. Milliard, Mason Springs; Geo. T. C. Gray,

Nanjemoy; Pomonkey Milling Company, Pomonkey; C. A. Wright, Wayside; Bryantown Flour Mills, Bryantown; Hughesville Milling Company, Hughesville; A. M. Gates, Waldorf.

*Lumber and Timber Products*—Frederick Croft, Jabez Wright, Cross Roads; Marcellus Bowie, Thos. P. Simmons, Pisgah; J. Preston Tippet, Newport; C. Malcolm Berry, J. Benj. Mattingly, La Plata; Pomonkey Milling Company, Pomonkey; C. A. Wright, Wayside; Bryantown Flour Mills, Bryantown; A. M. Gates, Vernon Moore, Waldorf; Charles M. Phillips, Nanjemoy; Thos. L. Twiford, Port Tobacco; Robert D. Wills, Bel Alton.

*Printing and Publishing*—"Maryland Independent," "The Times Crescent," La Plata.

*Tinsmithing, Coppersmithing and Sheet Iron Working*—J. R. Nevitt, La Plata.

*Tobacco Packing and Rehandling*—J. W. Albrittain, T. R. Farrall, La Plata; H. M. Thomas, J. W. Waring, Pomonkey; Hamilton Brothers, Port Tobacco; Geo. W. Carroll, Gallant Green; C. Posey Herbert, Hughesville; J. I. Naylor, Waldorf; Bowling & Blocklock, Bel Alton.

*Banks*—Southern Maryland Savings Bank, La Plata.

*Canning and Packing*—R. H. Pollock, La Plata; Roberts, Moore & Company, Benedict.

*Oyster Shucking and Shipping*—Benjamin F. Henderson, Benedict.

*Painters and Paper-hangers*—Wm. T. Maurice, La Plata; Downs Brothers, Pomonkey.

## DORCHESTER COUNTY.

Dorchester County, on the Eastern Shore, is the fourth county in size in the State, having an area of 618 square miles. Its population is 30,800. There are 94 white public schools and 41 colored schools.

The county tax rate in 1908 was \$1.34 per hundred.

The surface of the county is slightly undulating, with but little elevation, the highest point in the county being but thirty feet above the sea level. That part bordering on the Chesapeake Bay and the inland rivers and creeks is very low and much of it is marshy. Small rivers and creeks penetrate far into the interior of the county. Agriculture and oystering are the principal businesses of the people. There are many square miles of river and bay bottoms covered with oysters or suitable for oyster culture.

The soil is heavy in some portions and light in others, the county being well adapted to the raising of small fruits, berries, tomatoes, etc.

The number of farms in the county is 2,074, the principal products of which are cereals, hay, vegetables, fruits and melons. The estimated value of these products amounted during the year of 1905 to about \$1,950,000. The number of hands employed on the farms is 5,250, classing the tenants as employees. Farm lands sell from \$5 to \$30 per acre.

The incorporated towns in this county are Cambridge, East New Market, Hurlock and Secretary. The sale of intoxicating drink is prohibited in the county.

The transportation facilities through Dorchester County for reaching the markets of the East, as well as Baltimore, are excellent and include the Cambridge and Seaford branch of the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad, Baltimore, Chesapeake and Atlantic Railway, Eastern Shore Transportation Company, and other packet vessels, with ample freight and passenger facilities.

#### INDUSTRIAL CENSUS.

The United States Census gives the manufactures of Dorchester in 1905 as follows, not including the smaller establishments and repair shops:

Number of establishments, 89.

Capital invested, \$905,370.

Proprietors and firm members, 133.

Salaried officials, 43; salaries, \$15,823.

Average number of wage-earners and wages—men, 16 years and over, 554—wages, \$158,683; women, 16 years and over, 564—wages, \$82,535; children under 16 years, 96—wages, \$9,097.

Miscellaneous expenses, \$75,109.

Cost of materials used, \$879,252.

Value of products, \$1,372,371.

Oyster taking, marketing and shipping enters largely into the daily life of the people in this county, and make one of its most important industries. The number of persons engaged in catching, marketing, shucking and planting of oysters is 4,910, including 805 men engaged in shucking.

As far as ascertainable, the total oyster pack for the season of 1905 was about 415,000 bushels, the value of which was about 60 cents per bushel, or \$250,000.

The following firms were engaged in packing oysters in Dorchester County during the season: G. W. Woolford & Company, W. G. Winterbottom & Company; Tubman, Mills & Company, John H. Phillips, I. L. Leonard & Company, J. C. Leonard & Company, H. L. Harris & Company, Cambridge Packing Company, Geo. M. Phillips & Company, L. B. Phillips & Company, J. F. Adams, W. E. Blades, East-side Packing Company.

#### CRAB BUSINESS.

The business of catching, shipping and packing of crabs has been revived in Dorchester, and at least 1,500 men and children find employment during the season. Each individual crabber ships his own "catch," as a rule, although there are scores of buyers who cater to local markets. The firms of John M. Clayton and Henry I. Phillips,

of Hooper Islands, are in the business on a larger scale, and sell to city markets to the extent of about \$5,000 a year.

#### TOMATO-CANNING BUSINESS.

The number of cases of tomatoes, each containing 24 cans, packed in this county during the season of 1905 was very light, and is reported as about 125,000. The average value per dozen amounts to about \$1.20, or \$300,000 for the whole output. The value of canning-houses, fixtures and real estate in the county is \$100,000. The duration of the season varies from 50 to 55 days. The amount paid annually in wages is about \$47,550. The number of men, women and children engaged in the business of packing the output—not counting the proprietors of the different establishments—is 2,675.

The different firms engaged in the business are: James Wallace Packing Company, Phillips Packing Company, the Hearn Company, Johnson & Radcliffe, P. W. Moore & Son, Cambridge; Weight & Willey, Aireys; R. E. Roberts & Company, Linkwood; Charles Webster, East New Market Packing Company, East New Market; J. B. Andrews & Son, Wright & Carter, Messick & Dolby, Hurlock; Noble & Kennedy, Hubbert & Messenger, Williamsburg; Harrington Brothers, Madison; B. E. Harrington & Company, Taylor Island; George C. Insley, W. P. Andrews, Crapo; J. W. T. Webb & Son, Ralph Brothers, Vienna; Howard P. Spedden, James; J. Frank Hearn, Bishop Head; Bradley & Wheatley, Jordan & Spencer, Secretary; Drawbridge Canning Company, Drawbridge; Z. H. Brinsfield & Son, Eldorado; Josiah T. Wheatley, Finchville; Phillips & Douglas, Elwood; Galestown Canning Company, Galestown; L. A. Insely & Brother, Wingate; Seward & Company, Swards; Mills Brothers, Goldenhill.

## FUR BUSINESS.

The fur business is rather an important industry and a growing one in this county. Those engaged in it are W. T. Wills, Churchcreek; W. F. Applegarth, Goldenhill; A. G. Robbins, Lakesville; Jessie Wall, Besspitch; C. L. Seward, A. B. LeCompte, Sowards.

During the year about \$65,000 worth of furs have been handled in the county, and the number of people engaged in the business is 450.

## LUMBER BUSINESS.

The firms in Dorchester County engaged in the manufacture of timber products are: Cambridge Manufacturing Company, J. H. Neal, W. H. Radcliffe, R. T. Wright, Wright & Smith, James N. Sherman, E. M. Skinner & Brother, J. Roland Stewart, Cambridge; B. J. Linthicum, W. A. Linthicum, J. W. Brooks & Son, Churchcreek; Smith & Harrington, Madison; L. D. Travers, Taylor Island; Joseph W. Bradshaw, Wm. F. Applegarth, R. L. Simmons, J. R. Rittenhouse, Mills Brothers, Goldenhill; Sullivan & Ellis, Sowards; Windsor & Mowbray, Aireys; Thos. Higgins & Son, Vienna; Wright & Andrews, J. W. Blake, S. S. Andrews, Geo. A. Thompson & Son, Benj. F. Carroll, J. B. Andrews, Hurlock; J. R. Coulbourne, W. R. Hurst, Secretary; J. W. Blake, Williamsburg; Z. H. Brinsfield, Eldorado.

The value of mills, including real estate and fixtures, is \$422,000. The number of men and boys employed in the business as employees is 203. The amount paid annually in wages is \$40,600. Estimated value of product is about \$197,000.

## PRINCIPAL MANUFACTURES.

The principal manufactures of the county are as follows:

*Shirts*—Cambridge Shirt Company, Straus, Eiseman & Company, Cables & Kohn, Cambridge; Jasper Harper, Hurlock; Wm. E. Seward, Hillspoint; Chas. Webster, East New Market; James A. Conkel, Secretary. Number of employes, 373; value of total product, \$360,940; capital invested, \$56,316; amount paid annually in wages, \$49,134.

*Bricks*—James C. Leonard, Robinson & Barnett, Cambridge. Number of employes, 45; value of total product, \$16,212; capital invested, \$29,525; amount paid annually in wages, \$5,042.

*Butter and Ice Cream*—Cambridge Creamery Company, Cambridge; East New Market Creamery Company, East New Market; Enterprise Creamery Company, Hurlock. Number of employes, 5; value of total product, \$7,120; capital invested, \$4,575; amount paid annually in wages, \$1,356.

*Creamery Products*—S. L. Webster & Company, East New Market; S. L. Webster & Company, Beulah. Number of employes, 3; value of total product, \$4,284; capital invested, \$2,900; amount paid annually in wages, \$840.

*Flour, Feed, etc.*—R. W. Randall, Cambridge Manufacturing Company, L. K. Warren, Cambridge; S. Merrick & Son, Hurlock Milling Company, John Foley, Hurlock; Sherman & Blades, Higgins & Webb, Vienna; F. P. Cockran, Henry Hubbert, Williamsburg. Number of employes, 44; value of total product, \$276,825; capital invested, \$113,113; amount paid annually in wages, \$15,402.

*Ship-building*—Richardson & Davis, Cambridge Manufacturing Company, Cambridge; Benjamin J. Linthicum, James W. Brooks & Sons, Madison; Cannon & Simmons, Goldenhill. Number of employes, 51; value of total product, \$140,300; capital invested, \$74,460; amount paid annually in wages, \$18,465.

*Harness*—A. J. Hitch, Vienna; J. E. Sewell, Cambridge. Value of total product, \$2,025; capital invested, \$500.

*Printing and Publishing*—"Democrat and News," "Dorchester Standard," "Item," "Daily Banner and Cambridge Chronicle," "Dorchester Era," Cambridge; "Advance," Hurlock. Number of employes, 18; value of total product, \$25,000; capital invested, \$12,000; amount paid annually in wages, \$4,433.

*Machinery, etc.*—Edgar Shackleford, T. Hudson, Cambridge; V. N. Northrup, Hurlock. Number of employes, 5; value of total product, \$10,990; capital invested, \$5,290; amount paid annually in wages, \$225.

*Barrels and Baskets*—Cambridge Manufacturing Company, J. E. Wright, Cambridge. Number of employes, 11; value of total product, \$2,880; capital invested, \$3,495; amount paid annually in wages, \$1,555.

*Weatherboarding and Boxing*—R. T. Wright, W. H. Radcliffe, Cambridge Manufacturing Company, Cambridge; S. W. Linthicum, Comersville. Number of employes, 20; value of total product, \$13,551; capital invested, \$64,500; amount paid annually in wages, \$2,228.

*Canned Fruits and Vegetables*—James Wallace Packing Company, Cambridge; Zora H. Brinsfield, East New Market; Phillips & Douglas, Ellwood; Jos. B. Andrews, Hurlock; Howard P. Spedden, James; Jos. H. Conkle, Secretary; Chesapeake Canning Company, Benj. E. Harrington & Company, Taylor Island; Percy & Hoerneche, Ralph Brothers, J. W. T. Webb, Vienna; Alex. Noble, Williamsburg.

*Lumber and Timber Products*—Windsor & Mobray, Aireys; James M. Sherman, Bucktown; R. T. Wright, J. Roland Stewart, Cambridge Manufacturing Company, Cambridge; Linthicum & Baker, Churchcreek; Wm. F. Applegarth, Jos. H. Bradshaw, Geo. W. Miller, G. A. Thompson & Son, Goldenhill; Benj. F. Carroll, Benj. Conway, Hurlock; Benjamin W. Brooks, W. W. Harrington, Madison; C. G. Jackson & Company, Reeds Grove; John



W. Gordy, Rhodesdale; J. J. Bennett, Joseph Batte, Thos. Higgins & Sons, Vienna; Samuel F. Poole, Williamsburg.

*Fertilizers*—Cambridge Manufacturing Company, H. Gaston, Louis K. Warren, Cambridge.

Among other industries may be grouped: Perry & Eskridge, sails and awnings; Cambridge Gas Company, illuminating gas; S. L. Webster & Son, fertilizer; W. T. Stevens, E. P. Vinton, printers, Cambridge. Number of employes, 14; value of total product, \$42,376; capital invested, \$43,250; amount paid annually in wages, \$3,462.

#### FISHERIES.

According to the United States census the number of persons engaged in fisheries in Dorchester County in 1904 was 4,937. Of these 1,421 were on vessels fishing, 203 on vessels trausporting, 2,199 in shore or boat fisheries and 1,114 shoresmen. The value of the boats, vessels and apparatus engaged in the business was \$502,396. There were 1,753 boats employed, besides 331 large vessels. The value of the catch was \$596,052. It included the following in pounds: Oysters, 7,097,000; hard crabs, 1,318,000; soft crabs, 435,000; terrapin, 3,018; alewives, 676,000; bluefish, 36,000; catfish, 57,000; croakers, 61,000; eels, 200,000; perch, 53,000; shad, 224,000; striped bass, 38,600.

Cambridge ranks as the third largest oyster centre in the State. The boats engaged in the trade represent a capital of \$350,000. The annual catch aggregates 435,000 bushels, creating a fund of \$280,000. The oysters are packed and shipped by several packing establishments to all parts of the country. Daily communication is afforded with Baltimore and river points by steamboats, and with Philadelphia and the North by the Cambridge and Seaford branch of the Pennsylvania Railroad. Cambridge also contains a large manufacturing company, lumber

mills, shirt factories, brick kilns, ship yards and phosphate factories. Besides these industries, Cambridge is largely engaged in the catching and shipping of crabs, herring, shad and other products of the water. In the season, it is a centre for the shipment of much of the farm produce of the adjacent country.

## FREDERICK COUNTY.

Frederick is next to the largest of the counties of Maryland. In the fertility and productiveness of its lands it ranks among the first in the Union, and especially in the production of wheat. The area of this great county is 633 square miles and its population in 1900 was 51,920. The great body of the people are of German, English and Scotch-Irish descent, the progeny mostly of the early settlers. The land is principally of fine limestone quality, and the greater part of the county is a valley of rolling lands lying between the Linganore Hills and the Catoctin Mountain. This splendid valley is drained by the Monocacy River, and is one of the best farmed and most highly improved and productive areas of the Union. The great crops are wheat and corn. Between the Catoctin and South Mountains lies the valley of Middletown, famous for its beauty of landscape, as well for its fertility and splendid improvements.

There are 154 white and 30 colored public schools. In Frederick City there are the County High School, the Woman's College, several Catholic schools, the State School for the Deaf and Dumb (a magnificent institution), the County Asylum and 2 hospitals. In many of the districts and towns of the county the sale of intoxicating drink is prohibited. The population of Frederick City is about 10,000. It is a wealthy city, containing 5 national banks, having on deposit about \$4,000,000.

## TRANSPORTATION.

The county is well provided with transportation facilities. Across the entire county, in the northern part, runs the Western Maryland Railroad, leading eastward to Baltimore, and westward to Cumberland and into Pennsylvania. From the main line of the Western Maryland extends a branch giving access to the thriving town of Emmitsburg, the seat of Mount St. Mary's College and of a Catholic school for girls. Extending across the county, in the southern portion, is the main line of the Baltimore and Ohio, from which a branch 3 miles long leads into Frederick City. The Metropolitan branch of the Baltimore and Ohio, leading direct from Washington, enters the southwestern corner of the county and brings Frederick City within easy access of that town. The Pennsylvania road has a branch leading from York to Frederick City, giving the latter place access to its great system. For about 15 miles the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal lies in Frederick County. Westward from Frederick City an electric road crosses Middletown Valley and 2 mountains, and connects with Hagerstown and its system of trolley lines. A branch of this road leads from Braddocks Heights, a fine summer resort, to Jefferson. Centering at Frederick City there is a splendid system of macadamized roads. An electric road from Washington to Gettysburg will pass through Frederick County.

The county is dotted over with thriving and picturesque villages. The farms are admirably improved and splendidly cultivated. Lands range in price from \$25 to \$120 per acre. The soil of the main valley—that of the Monocacy—is of limestone. Middletown Valley is a free-stone soil, but as fertile as the valley of the Monocacy.

The county tax rate in Frederick for 1908 was 95 cents per hundred.

Frederick has long enjoyed the reputation of being the county seat of one of the largest agricultural counties

in the country. More recently the city has advanced rapidly in industrial progress, and now offers unusual advantages for the establishment of industries.

In the county, outside of Frederick City, the point of most rapid growth and importance at present is Brunswick, now a flourishing town of 5,000 inhabitants. The growth has been brought about by the establishment at that point of the large freight-distributing yards of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company. Middletown, Mechanicstown, Emmitsburg and Liberty are also flourishing towns, toward which the same spirit of enterprise has reached.

Frederick County, according to the United States Census, in 1900 had 353 manufacturing industries (of which Frederick City contained about 200), with a total capitalization of \$2,386,538, but the census of manufactures of 1905, which did not include all the smaller establishments and custom or repair shops, shows the following figures for the county as to larger manufactures:

Number of establishments, 127.

Capital invested, \$2,292,542.

Proprietors and firm members, 136.

Salaried officials, 140; salaries, \$92,737.

Average number of wage-earners and wages—men, 16 years and over, 1,207—wages, \$400,453; women, 16 years and over, 318—wages, \$51,485; children under 16 years, 84—wages, \$8,414.

Miscellaneous expenses, \$145,173.

Cost of materials, \$2,055,250.

Value of products, \$3,332,842.

There are several fine streams of water running through the county, the Potomac River being part of its southern boundary. Fish and game are generally plentiful, but this year there is a great scarcity.

## MANUFACTURES.

The principal manufactures of Frederick County, which follow, are probably more varied and more extensive than those of any other agricultural county in the State, and give evidence of enterprise and thrift in their business.

In the list that follows we have estimated the value of their annual product, and added to these a list of the various business firms of the county according to the census of 1900, and corrected up to date:

*Canned Goods*—C. Ruland, Monocacy Valley Canning Company, Frederick; Frederick City Packing Company, Colt & Dixon Packing Company. Number of employes, 1,000; value of total product, \$150,000; capital invested, \$100,000; amount paid annually in wages, \$20,000. Also Buckeystown Packing Company, Buckeystown; Woodsboro Packing Company, Frederick.

*Printing and Publishing*—Marken & Biefield, Baughman Brothers, Frederick City Manufacturing Company, Great Southern Manufacturing Company, Examiner Printing Company. Number of employes, 50; value of total product, \$50,000; capital invested, \$75,000; amount paid annually in wages, \$14,500. Also City Printing Works, Frederick; "Chronicle," Emmitsburg; "Valley Register," Middletown; Monitor Publishing Company, Myersville; "Catoclin Clarion," Thurmont; "Advance," Woodsboro.

*Lumber Products*—Wilcoxon & Brown, Bowers Lumber Company, Frederick; Maryland Excelsior Company, Thurmont. Number of employes, 100; value of total product, \$175,000; capital invested, \$100,000; amount paid annually in wages, \$30,000.

*Whiskey*—Pure Rye Distilling Company, The Outerbridge Horsey Company, Twenty-second Election District; Levi Price, John Ahalt. Number of employes, 30;

value of total product, \$75,000; capital invested, \$125,000; amount paid annually in wages, \$7,500.

*Lime and Crushed Stone*—Sampel W. Barrick & Sons, The John W. Tabler Lime and Stone Company, Frederick; Le Gore Combination Lime Company, Woodsboro; M. J. Grove Lime Company, Limekiln and Frederick; Frank McAleer. Number of employes, 350; value of total product, \$150,000; capital invested, \$250,000; amount paid annually in wages, \$75,000.

Among other industries may be grouped the following: Brunswick Furniture Company, bedroom suites and sideboards, Brunswick; G. F. S. Zimmerman, shutter fasteners; Palmetto Fibre Company, palmetto brushes; Ramsburg Fertilizer Company, fertilizers; Hygeia Ice Company, ice; Union Manufacturing Company, hosiery, Frederick. Number of employes, 466; value of total product, \$484,000; capital invested, \$434,000; amount paid annually in wages, \$101,953.

*Ink*—Frederick Manufacturing Company, Frederick.

*Gloves and Mittens*—Daniel G. Eissler, Frederick.

*Gas*—Isabella Gas Works, Frederick.

*Baskets, Rattan and Willow Ware*—John W. Younkins, Middletown; Gelsey Brothers, Woodsboro.

*Bottling*—Wm. A. Shipley, James R. Warfield, J. A. C. Lipps, Frederick.

*Cigar Boxes*—Chas. M. Engler, Rockyridge.

*Bread and other Bakery Products*—James A. Slagle, Emmitsburg; John Hershberger, E. J. Hudson, Adolph A. Neidhart, Chas. F. Schvodel, Henry G. Shell, Frederick; Sylvanus M. Posts, H. S. Wisotzkey, Woodsboro.

*Brick and Tile*—John M. Stouter, Emmitsburg; Peter Brookey, Frederick Brick Works of Frederick County, Frederick; D. W. Zentz, Thurmont.

*Brooms and Brushes*—Winegardner & Hawk, Emmitsburg.

*Carriages and Wagons*—Dukehart & Chismer, James M. Kenigan, Jacob L. Topper, Emmitsburg; David A. Castle, George C. Crum, Augustus H. Ebert, Hagen Brothers, D. Chester Kemp, Frederick; T. A. Stevens, Monrovia; Isaac M. Fisher, Motters; Charles J. Bittle, Myersville; David DeGruchy, Perryhall; John A. Gesey, Chas. W. Gilbert, Walkersville; Excelsior Carriage Works, Woodsboro.

*Cheese, Butter and Condensed Milk, Factory Products*—W. F. Burns, Bartholows; A. W. Nicodemus & Sons, Buckeystown; Isaac S. Armon, Emmitsburg; Walter B. Stevens, C. E. Zimmerman & Company, Frederick; Blue Ridge Creamery Company, Knoxville; Chas. M. & Martin L. Shank, Middletown; Lewis C. Frizzell, B. O. Frizzell, Monrovia; Rockyridge Creamery, Rockyridge; Chas. P. E. Smith, Chas. E. Zimmerman & Company, Thurmont; J. L. McMaster, Chas. M. Meyers, Geo. M. Oyster, Jr., Walkersville; J. W. Le Gore, Le Gore.

*Women's Clothing*—Walderman & Maxell, Emmitsburg.

*Confectionery*—Joseph D. Caldwell, Christian T. Zacharias, Emmitsburg; S. C. Beckley, R. S. J. Dutrow, A. C. McCardell, Frederick.

*Cars and General Shop Construction and Repairs*—Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Repair Shop (incorporated), Brunswick.

*Foundry and Machine Shop Products*—Fraily Brothers, Emmitsburg; J. H. Abbott & Son, John Gomber, H. H. Hoke, The Montrose Iron Works, Frederick.

*Furniture and Factory Products*—C. H. Fette & Brother, Brunswick.

*Flour and Grist Mill Products*—E. A. Shriner Milling Company, Willow Glen Mills, Newton M. Zentz, Carroll Creek Mills, Ballinger Creek Mills, Thos. L. Miller, Mountain City Milling Company, Frederick; Allen D.

Hoover, Graceham; Franklin's Grist Mill, Harmony Grove; W. D. Bell, Wm. F. Steiner, Willow Grove Mills, Lander; S. E. Kenney, Lantz; Catoctin Roller Mills, National Steam Mills, George W. Slifer, Middletown; Jacob Shawbaker, South Star Mills, Monrovia; Marcellus Duvall, Myersville; Hunting Creek Mills, Myrtle Roller Mills, Rockyridge; Eutaw D. Neighbors, John W. Rhine, Daniel R. Rouzer, Sugar Camp Mills, A. S. Zentz, Thurmont; Fountain Rock Mill, Walkersville; Andrew H. Etzler, Woodsboro; Jesse Kraig, F. Lightner, Three Springs Mill, Adamstown; Monocacy Mills, Buckeystown; Four Points Flouring Mill, Daniel A. Hartman, Locust Grove Mills, Emmitsburg.

*Leather, Tanned, Curried and Finished*—Geo. K. Birely, Eclipse Tannery, Frederick.

*Lime and Cement*—Chas. F. Crawford, Adamstown, O. J. Keller Lime Company, Buckeystown; Ceresville Lime Kiln, Frederick City Lime Company, Gilmor Schley, Frederick; David K. Cramer, Mt. Pleasant; Daniel F. Roddy, Mount St. Mary's; Fountain Rock Kiln, Glade Valley Lime Kilns, Walkersville; Chas. L. Hill, Isaac E. Strine, Woodsboro; Le Gore Lime Company, Le Gore.

*Liquors, Distilled*—Mountain Spring Distillery, Gapland.

*Looking Glass and Picture Frames*—H. F. Knock & Son, Frederick.

*Lumber and Timber Products*—Geo. F. Springer, John M. Stonter, Samuel Waggeman, Emmitsburg; Jefferson Keller, Ijamsville; Jacob H. Ahalt, Wm. H. Leatherman, Middletown; Broadhurst & Brother, Walker & Grubbs, John L. Watkins, Monrovia; Geo. W. Rumpkells, Plane No. Four; A. J. Colbert, Point of Rocks; James G. Stevens, Rockyridge; J. W. Creeger, Thurmont.

*Lumber and Planing Mill Products*—Hardt & Keefer, Frederick.



*Mineral and Soda Waters*—Frank J. Schrader, Frederick.

*Monuments and Tombstones*—Hoke & Anon, Emmitsburg; Excelsior Monument Works, Thos. W. Eyler, Frank S. Suman, Frederick; Wm. G. Boileau, Middletown.

*Patent Medicines and Compounds*—Victor Remedies Company, Frederick.

*Perfumery and Cosmetics*—Rose Jelly Manufacturing Company, New Midway; Rosebud Company, Woodsboro.

*Photography*—Maxwell Dixon, Emmitsburg; W. C. Bell, W. A. Burger, Charles W. Byrely, John F. Kreh, L. C. Etchison, Frederick.

*Roofing and Roofing Material*—John M. Hartman, Frederick.

*Saddlery and Harness*—John H. Stokes, Emmitsburg; C. A. Castle, L. S. Clingan, C. E. Houck, John E. Schell, Chas. L. Stokes, Frederick; A. T. Doty & Son, Lander; Charles E. Moberly, Alex. T. Weaver, Middletown.

*Wholesale Slaughtering and Meat-packing*—Patterson Brothers, Emmitsburg; Abraham Hemp, Jr., Lander.

*Tinsmithing, Coppersmithing and Sheet Iron Working*—E. A. Adelsberger, Jas. T. Hays & Son, Emmitsburg; Excelsior Stove House, Henry K. C. Fox, T. F. Kennedy, C. P. Smith & Son, S. D. Thomas & Company, Wm. J. Thomas, Frederick; Thos. G. Davis, Valley Stove House, Middletown; Clemence J. Willhide, Myersville; V. B. Osler, Thurmont.

*Tobacco, etc.*—Climax Cigar Factory, Chas. W. Miller, Emmitsburg; T. G. Buckey, E. J. Elkins, H. T. Kline, S. L. Lilly, N. M. Nusz, F. K. Schmidt, John E. Shipley, Wertheimer Brothers, Frederick; East End Cigar Factory, Walkersville.

*Vinegar and Cider*—Gideon Bussard, Ijamsville.

## MINERAL WEALTH.

Frederick County has a considerable wealth in minerals and quarries. Near Liberty is a copper mine which was worked for many years. Around Catoctin Furnace there are large deposits of iron ores and mineral paints, and the most important sandstones in the State are those which occur along the eastern base of Catoctin Mountain. The business of burning lime from the rich limestone of Monocacy Valley is an important industry. The quarries of Frederick also furnish a beautiful variegated marble.

## GARRETT COUNTY.

Garrett County comprises the western end of the State. It is bounded on the north by the Mason and Dixon Line, which separates it from Pennsylvania; on the west by West Virginia, on the south and southwest by West Virginia, and on the east by Allegany County. The Geographical Survey divides the county into the Potomac Valley District, the Savage Valley District, the Glades Valley District, the Castleman Valley District and the Youghiogheny Valley District. Along the western boundary of the county there is an elevation of over 3,000 feet above the sea level. This includes the crest-line of the Great Backbone and Big Savage Mountains. Between these mountains lie a range of broad, flat-topped, or gently-arching hills.

The entire county is mountainous, but everywhere over the surface, covering hill and valley alike, is found a coating of soil varying in depth, and grading imperceptibly into the underlying or resting directly upon the surface of the rocks. In the valleys the soil is usually deep and productive, and on the mountain slope it is shallow and stony. In some places the soil is stained a deep red, not altogether unlike the underlying beds of shale

and sandstone. In other places the productive clays seem to bear no relation whatever to the deeply-buried limestone, while on the mountain tops the soils seem but a mass of broken gray sandstone, mixed with small amounts of sand and clay. It is this soil covering with which the farmer has to deal.

The soils of Garrett County, in the valleys, yield easily to cultivation, and the principal products are buckwheat, oats, hay and potatoes, and a fair yield, in some sections, of wheat, rye and corn.

The principal manufactures of the county emanate from the forests, which are plentiful, and consist of lumber, shingles, staves, and the mining of coal and shale.

#### COAL.

One of Garrett's chief sources of wealth is her minerals, coal, fire clay and limestone. The Georges Creek coal fields lie along the boundary line between Garrett and Allegany Counties, the major portion being in the latter county, but considerable of the coal being in Garrett. The Georges Creek coal is known all over the United States as being of a superior quality. Along the Potomac River, the southeastern boundary of Garrett, lies another field of coal, which is being developed.

While practically throughout the entire county coal may be found, as yet it is undeveloped, except as above stated, it being the smaller veins, and only worked where it lies near to railroads. It can be said Garrett's resources are inexhaustible. It is only within the past few years that the small seams of coal are being worked, and as the years pass by and the large veins become exhausted, it naturally follows that the small veins will be opened up more extensively.

The report of the Maryland Geological Survey of December, 1902, says:

"The coal of Garrett County is confined to the synclines, or, as they are called when they contain coal seams, 'coal basins.' The synclines of Garrett County are all coal basins. There are 5 of these coal basins lying partly in Garrett County. The Georges Creek basin lies in the northeastern part of the county to the east of the Savage Mountain. The most important part of this basin lies to the eastward of Garrett County and has already been described in the publications of this survey. The Potomac basin lies in the southern and southeastern part of the county, to the east and south of Backbone Mountain. The Potomac River flows near the axis of this basin, so only half of it is in Maryland. This basin is structurally the continuation of the Georges Creek basin. The Castleman basin lies in the north-central part of the county, between Meadow and Negro Mountains. It is the continuation of the Salisbury basin of Pennsylvania. The Lower Youghiogheny basin lies in the northwest part of the county, to the west of Winding Ridge and to the north of Dog Ridge. It is the continuation of the Confluence basin of Pennsylvania. The Upper Youghiogheny basin lies in the west-central part of the county, between Snaggy Mountain and a ridge, which is the continuation of Meadow Mountain, parts of which are here called Roman Nose and Halls Hill.

"The Lower Kittanning coal is shaft coal in the greater part of the area of the basin. There are small areas around the outcrop which can be mined by drift, but only on a small scale, except in the region southwest of Krug, where the entire area can be reached by drift from the valley of the Youghiogheny. Below Friendsville this coal lies at a depth not exceeding 300 feet below the railroad.

#### "HISTORY AND CONDITION OF THE COAL INDUSTRY.

"Coal has been mined in the Georges Creek basin since 1830. Until recently only the Pittsburg seam has

been mined, but with the approaching exhaustion of this coal, development of the thinner seams is rapidly increasing. The Bakerstown, Upper Freeport and Lower Kittanning seams are at present being mined on a commercial scale in the Georges Creek and Potomac Valleys. Extensive developments, preparatory to mining the Upper Freeport and Lower Kittanning coals by shafting, have been in progress for the last 2 years at Henry. The Lower Kittanning coal has been mined for several years in the Upper Youghiogheny basin at Corinth. The coal in the Castleman and Lower Youghiogheny basins has never been mined, except for local use.

"It is probable that within a few years there will be very extensive developments in the Potomac, Castleman and Youghiogheny Valleys, especially in the former. Development has been retarded in the Castleman basin by the lack of means of transportation, and by the fact that the Alleghany coals are buried in the central part of the basin. Now that a railroad has been constructed along the Castleman River, development of the coal may be expected.

"Ownership of the small-vein coal is principally in the hands of the farmers. Few large tracts have been acquired, except in the Georges Creek and Potomac basins.

# LIST OF COAL OPERATORS GARRETT COUNTY.

OPERATOR.	OFFICE ADDRESS.	NAME OF MINE.	NEAREST PLACE.	COAL SEAM.
George C. Pattison.....	Bloomington	Pattison.....	Bloomington.....	Lower Kittanning.
Bloomington Coal Company.....	"	Bloomington.....	"	"
Monroe Coal Mining Company.....	Barnum, W. Va.....	Elk Run No. 1.....	Barnum.....	Bakerstown.
Three Forks Coal Mining Company.....	Philadelphia, Pa.....	Elk Run No. 3.....	Chaffee.....	Lower Kittanning.
Hamill Coal and Coke Company.....	Blaine, W. Va.....	Three Forks.....	Blaine.....	Upper Freeport.
Potomac Valley Coal Company.....	"	Hamill No. 1.....	"	Lower Kittanning.
Blaine Mining Company.....	"	Free Wee or Darwin.....	Dill.....	"
Garrett County Coal and Mining Company.....	"	Blaine.....	"	"
Upper Potomac Coal Company.....	Dodson	Dodson No. 1.....	Dodson.....	"
Bloomington Coal Mining Company.....	"	Dill No. 1.....	"	"
Stoyer Run Coal Mining Company.....	Philadelphia, Pa.....	Upper Potomac.....	Hulbard.....	"
Beechwood-Cumberland Coal Company.....	"	No 1.....	Stoyer.....	Upper Freeport.
Nethkin Coal and Coke Company.....	"	No 3.....	"	"
Penn-Garrett Coal Company.....	Bayard, W. Va.....	Beechwood.....	Deal.....	"
"	Friendsville	Bayard.....	Bayard.....	Lower Kittanning.
"	"	No. 1.....	Kendall.....	"
"	"	No. 2.....	"	"
"	"	No. 3.....	"	"
Kendall Lumber Company.....	Hutton.....	Preston.....	Hutton.....	Upper Freeport.

"Garrett County contains a great abundance of valuable clay of various kinds. These resources are entirely undeveloped, except at the 2 fire-clay mines in the north-east corner of the county, but they will not stand a high enough temperature to be called or used as fire clay. The only satisfactory means of telling whether a clay is a fire clay or not is by testing its actual fusibility. Not all fire clays, nor even all those in this region, underlie coal seams. There are at least 2 very valuable fire clays now known in Garrett County.

"The Mt. Savage fire clay occurs at a very constant horizon in the Mercer group, near the top of the Pottsville formation, and immediately under the Homewood sandstone. The belts are along the edge of the areas of outcrop of the Pottsville formation, not very far from the contact of the Pottsville and Allegheny.

"In the mines of the Union Mining Company and the Savage Mountain Fire-Brick Works, in the northeast part of Garrett County, the clay has a thickness of from 8 to 14 feet, averaging about 10 feet. It is overlain within a short distance by a seam of coal about 3 feet in thickness, above which is the Homewood sandstone. There are usually 2 kinds of clay, the soft or plastic, and the flint or non-plastic. Both are essential in the manufacture of the bricks. It is necessary that both should be refractory. There is no regularity in the occurrence of the 2 kinds of clay in relation to each other. Usually the plastic clay is above, but this is not always the case. The clay is well exposed in the west bank of the Potomac River, one mile above Blaine. Here the section is as follows:

## SECTION OF FIRE CLAY NEAR BLAINE.

	Feet.
Sandstone (Homewood).....	
Coal (Mount Savage).....	
Flint clay.....	6
Plastic clay.....	8
Concealed .....	

"There is a very large adjacent area from which the clay can readily be mined by drift, either here or around the hill to the north, in the valley of Wolfden Run. At the mouth of that run, or between there and Blaine, are admirable locations for a manufacturing plant, as coal is being mined on the hill above, and there is a bridge across the river at this point leading to the tracks of the West Virginia Central and Pittsburg Railroad. Tests made by Dr. Heinrich Ries show that the flint clay from this locality is fully equal in its refractory qualities to that from the mines on Savage Mountain, while the plastic clay from this locality is superior to that from Savage Mountain.

"Another locality where the same clay was observed is in the tramroad cut at Swallow Falls, where the following section is exposed:

SECTION OF FIRE CLAY NEAR SWALLOW FALLS.

	Feet.
Sandstone (Homewood).....	50
Shale .....	6
Flint Clay.....	1-3
Plastic clay.....	2-3
Coal .....	3

"At no other place has the clay been observed *above* the coal as it is here. There is a large area underlain by the clay in this vicinity, which can be easily worked by drift, and the dip is slight. Transportation can be furnished by the narrow-gauge road, which extends from here to the terminus of the Confluence and Oakland branch of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. Power for the plant can be secured from the Youghiogheny River, and coal for the kilns can be obtained near at hand."

LUMBERING.

"Garrett County," says the Maryland Geological Survey of 1902, "has lumbering interests second to none in



the State. Their rapid growth in the past few years is due to the activity of the mills cutting hemlock. Three large mills are at work in the county, 1 is building, and there is prospect of another. One of the mills has finished cutting its Garrett County holdings and brings logs from West Virginia. Two West Virginia companies secure part of their material from the slopes of Backbone Mountain. These large mills cut the hard and soft wood with the hemlock, and thus lengthen their operations. Unless the mills acquire and cut the defective ridge forests, they will have to be closed within the next 10 years.

"The present annual cut of the mills of the county is about 25,000,000 feet. The small portable mills, of which there are a number in the county, cut less than one-fifth of this annual output. The bulk of the lumber cut is hemlock, while spruce, white pine, chestnut, oak, maple, beech and basswood furnish the remainder. The principal manufactured product is lumber, and with it large quantities of lath, shingles and barrels are produced.

"The object of the large companies is to cut and market as rapidly as possible all material on their tracts. The mills are located on streams and the logs are brought from the woods over logging railroads. In one case the haul is over 15 miles. The mills are connected with the timore and Ohio Railroad by means of spurs, and load their product for shipment direct from the yards.

"The small mills do not run steadily, and the quality of lumber produced is generally poor. Their cut is mainly hardwood, and is, in many instances, from culled forest or small isolated bodies of fair timber. The logs are brought to the mills by teams and the manufactured lumber is hauled by wagons to shipping points. A few small mills are making soft-wood shingles, but find it difficult to obtain material for a continuous run."

## AGRICULTURE AND TRANSPORTATION.

According to the census of 1900 there were 1,788 farms in the county, the estimated value of which, in 1903, was about \$4,671,500, and the total assessed value of property in the county amounted to \$7,612,488.

Garrett has good facilities for reaching the markets of the East and West, being traversed by the main line of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad from east to west. The Western Maryland Railroad follows the Potomac River along the southeastern boundary of the county. The Confluence and Oakland Railroad runs from Confluence, Pa., to Krug, and Jennings Brothers railroad from the Baltimore and Ohio, at West Salisbury, up to Castleman Valley to a point near Bittinger. The old National turnpike traverses the northern part of the county from east to west.

On account of the vast amount of humus in the soil in the "glades," the land is of great value for producing such crops as require a moist and cool climate. There is great opportunity for truck farming in Garrett County, as well as the raising of stock. Dairying could be profitably engaged in. Land is plentiful and can be bought cheap, say from \$5 to \$40 per acre, and as the county offers considerable advantages for the raising of fruits, berries and vegetables, these industries could be profitably engaged in. Oakland being but 11 hours from New York, and less to Baltimore and Washington, the mountain fruits and vegetables could be easily transported at profitable prices to these markets.

The tax rate of the county for 1908 was \$1.06 per hundred.

There are 140 white schools in the county.

Only in Oakland and Accident is the sale of intoxicating liquor permitted in this county.

Oakland is the county seat, with a population of 1,500. Deer Park, Mountain Lake Park, Grantsville and Loch Lynn Heights are other incorporated towns.

Other towns in the county not incorporated are Accident, New Germany, Bittering, Friendsville, Swanton, Bloomington, Altamont, Hutton, Crellin, Thayersville, Avilton, Sunnyside, Kitsmillersville, Jennings, Beckman, Finzel, Hoyes, Krug, McHenry and Kendall.

#### MANUFACTURES.

The Government census of manufactures for 1905 shows that Garrett has the following industries:

Number of establishments, 40.

Capital invested, \$1,057,146.

Proprietors and firm members, 60.

Salaried officials, 29; salaries, \$33,438.

Average number of wage-earners and wages—men, 16 years and over, 1,033—wages, \$584,941; women, 16 years and over, 10—wages, \$2,156; children under 16 years, 2—wages \$340.

Miscellaneous expenses, \$119,017.

Cost of materials, \$619,140.

Value of products, \$1,645,225.

*Lumber and Timber Products*—Preston Lumber and Coal Company, ship about 300 cars of lumber per month; Ashby Lumber Company, Crellin. DuBois & Bond, ship about 200 cars per month, Bond; C. J. Brenneman, Bittering; Garrett Lumber Company, Cove; D. E. Offutt & Sons, Ravenscroft Lumber and Manufacturing Company, Groves Brothers, Oakland; H. M. Frazee & Sons, J. M. Lowdermilk, Selbysport; Strecker Lumber Company, Truman Mosser, O'Haver & Reid, Swanton; Wm. Whitmer & Sons, Wallman; Weimer & Hahn, Blackiston Lumber Company, Carney & Pendergast, Hutton; Nine & Brothers, Sunnyside; P. P. McAndrews, C. J. Otto, New Germany; A. Knabb & Company, Yough Manor Lumber

Company, Kendall; Jennings Brothers, Jennings; W. E. Hollinger, Guard; P. C. Boucher, E. Livengood, Nathan & Davis, U. M. Stanton, Grantsville; Evans, Frazee & Company, Umble & Savage, Fearer; Bear Creek Lumber Company, Meadow Mountain Lumber Company, J. W. McCulloh, Friendsville.

*Cheese, Butter, etc.*—Accident Creamery Company, Accident.

*Liquors, Distilled*—M. J. Miller's Sons, Accident.

*Carriages, Wagons*—A. D. Naylor, L. J. Brown, Oakland.

*Planing Mill Products*—Newton Geis, Accident; John P. Miller, Grantsville; Oakland Manufacturing Company, Oakland; C. M. Rathbun & Son, Mountain Lake Park; F. G. Fox, Friendsville.

*Flour and Grist Mills*—Henry A. Kaese, Accident; Noah S. Garlitz, Avilton; Stark & Oester, Bittinger; Engle Mills, Cove; Friendsville Milling Company, Friendsville; Eli Stanton, Grantsville; Mason & Painter, Rasche Roller Mills, Oakland; C. S. May, Swanton.

*Photography*—Hoffman, Friendsville; G. H. Pritchard, Oakland.

*Printing and Publishing*—"Garrett Journal," "Mountain Democrat," "Republican," Oakland.

*Saddlery and Harness*—Henry Schubel Friendsville; Jas. W. Leathers, Oakland.

*Tinsmithing, Coppersmithing and Sheet Iron Working*—A. D. Naylor & Company, G. A. Shirer, Oakland.

*Toys and Games*—Hartzell, Cressler & Company, Friendsville.

*Tanning*—Commonwealth Tanning Company, Hutton.

## HARFORD COUNTY.

Harford is one of the most beautiful and fertile counties in the whole land. Except that portion which borders on the Chesapeake, it lies high and is well drained

and exceedingly healthy. The landscape is superb, the farm improvements excellent and the people are prosperous. Land can be bought from \$5 to \$75 per acre. It has an area of 388 miles, occupying that part of Maryland lying between Baltimore County and the Susquehanna River. It extends from the Pennsylvania line to the Chesapeake Bay, which forms its southeastern boundary. The population in 1900 was 28,269. There are 86 white and 18 colored schools. The county tax rate in 1908 was \$1.00 per hundred. The sale of intoxicating drink is prohibited in the county, except in the town of Havre de Grace.

The number of farms in the county in 1900 was 2,431, with an acreage of 248,925. The principal products are corn, wheat, hay, oats, rye and tomatoes. The total value of the tomato crop, canned and sold in the raw state, for the year 1903, approximated \$3,500,000. In the past 30 years canning has been engaged in more and more, until now it forms one of the chief industries of the county. The value of the finished product in this industry alone approximates from \$1,500,000 to \$2,000,000.

A large number of beef cattle are raised for the market. This is of a high grade in quality, and finds a ready sale for export.

Considerable slate and serpentine rock are found near the Pennsylvania line, and the demand for the slate is always greater than the supply.

Deposits of chrome have also been found in the upper parts of the county. Throughout different parts of the county there is an excellent grade of building stone.

On the Susquehanna flats congregate annually great flocks of canvasback and other ducks. The hunting of this wild fowl gives subsistence to a number of people, and is supposed, in one way and another, together with the fishing industries in the spring at Havre de Grace and

Lapidum, to yield \$150,000 annually. The shad fisheries of the Susquehanna in Harford and Cecil Counties form an important industry, and the supply of fish is maintained by the hatcheries.

The incorporated towns of the county are Belair, the county seat, and Aberdeen. Havre de Grace is a city situated at the mouth of the Susquehanna River. Other towns in the county not incorporated are Abingdon, Churchville, Harford Furnace, Perryman, Foresthill, Fallston, Darlington and Jarrettsville.

The Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad, the Baltimore and Ohio and the Maryland and Pennsylvania Railroads traverse the county and make excellent facilities in reaching the market with the products of the farm and the factory.

The manufactures of Harford County by the census of manufactures for 1905, excluding all smaller manufacturing establishments, give the following figures:

Number of establishments, 183.

Capital invested, \$2,584,159.

Cost of materials used, \$2,131,674.

Value of products, \$3,042,692.

Salaried officials, 94; salaries, \$68,769.

Average number of wage-earners and wages—men, 16 years and over, 1,059—wages, \$328,255; women, 16 years and over, 636—wages, \$108,055; children under 16 years, 158—wages, \$16,555.

Miscellaneous expenses, \$86,478.

The following is a partial list of industries:

*Bread and other Bakery Products*—Frederick W. Kieffer, Frederick Rauscherk, Havre de Grace; W. H. Bemer, Belair.

*Carriages and Wagons*—Burns Brothers' Carriage Factory, Harry F. Carroll, Frederick W. Hoppe, Havre de Grace; Enterprise Carriage Company, Wiley J.

Waters, Belair; Oliver R. Thomas, Berkley; A. D. Grafton, Forest Hill.

*Boots and Shoes, Factory Product*—Havre de Grace Shoe Manufacturing Company, Havre de Grace.

*Wheels, Spokes, Rims*—Hollingsworth Wheel Company.

*Butter, Factory Product*—Thos. Hoopes & Price, Churchville; Daniel P. Hollingsworth, Fallston; H. E. Harkins, Foresthill; Jarrettsville Creamery Company, Jarrettsville; Jos. T. Hoopes, Street; Geo. H. Ehlen, Shawsville; Charles C. Schuster, Taylor.

*Cotton Goods*—Gambrill & Melville Cotton Mills, Havre de Grace.

*Flour and Grist Mill Products*—Swansbury Flour Mill, Aberdeen; Halls Mills, Abingdon; G. B. Moores, W. H. McNut, Berkley; James Webster, Calvary; Walter Proctor, Cardiff; Isaac Amoss, Carea; Wm. S. Noble, David E. Wilson, Darlington; Edgewater Roller Mills, Havre de Grace; John M. Macklem, Lapidum; John R. Baldwin, Level; Broad Creek Roller Mills, John Roberts, Macton; Ivory Mills, Norrisville; Union Mills, Pleasantville; Falling Branch Mills, Pylesville Milling Company, Pylesville; Eden Mills, Rocks; Chrome Valley Mills, Sharon; W. Z. Muremher, Belair.

*Flour and Grist Mill Products*—Eli Houck, Taylor.

*Canneries*—C. W. Baker, James B. Baker, W. B. Baker, Baker & Morgan, I. W. Bayless, E. W. Bonnett, E. E. Carsins, George W. Evans, John M. Michael, F. O. Mitchell, Jr., F. O. Mitchell, Sr., Morgan Mitchell, J. S. Mitchell & Brother, R. F. & G. H. Mitchell, Charles B. Osborn, Strasbaugh, Steckel & Hewitt, A. Thompson, John Finney Wells, Aberdeen; Geo. A. Kimble & Brother, Abingdon; G. W. Walker, Aldino; J. T. Deckman, C. C. Rouse, C. A. Dietrich, Finney & Robinson, Belair; G. A. Mitchell, T. P. Mitchell, J. S. Mitchell, Boothbyhill; Geo. D. Gorrell, Calvary; A. Smith & Company, Carsins; Geo.

W. McComas, Clayton; T. Kirby & Sons, T. & F. Mitchell, Cole; C. A. Andrew, Conowingo; D. T. Callahan, John McKee, F. W. Smith, Creswell; D. E. Price, Darlington; G. E. Silver, Deer Creek; T. Miller, E. Thompson, Earlton; George B. James, August Martin, Fallston; Lemuel Beall, Federal Hill; J. Dalton & Sons, J. Elsner & Son, Harford Furnace; H. A. Osborn, S. J. Seneca, Havre de Grace; Barney Wheeler, Kalmia; Hanson & Lantz, Magnolia; J. W. Bay & Company, M. F. Bayless, E. V. Stockham, J. F. Towner, Perryman; W. E. Robinson, Vale; J. T. Norris, Van Bibber; T. D. Miller, Webster; J. S. Whiteford, Whiteford; Joseph W. Archer, Benson.

*Gents' Furnishing Goods*—Wm. H. Towles Manufacturing Company, Havre de Grace.

*Housefurnishing Goods*—C. J. Parker & Son, Havre de Grace.

*Kaolin and other Earth Grinding*—H. C. Whiteford, Flintville.

*Lumber and Timber Products*—Delmar Lumber Company, Havre de Grace; Lee & Finney Company, Churchville; David Clement, Dublin; E. M. Clement, Lee Cullum, Level; John T. Dalton, Upper Crossroads.

*Lumber and Planing Mill Products*—John E. DuBois, Havre de Grace.

*Monuments and Tombstones*—Wm. N. Foster, Havre de Grace; John G. Hawkins, Jesse C. Taylor, Jarrettsville.

*Printing and Publishing*—"Aberdeen Enterprise," Aberdeen; "Aegis and Intelligencer," "Harford Democrat," Belair; "Democrat-Ledger," "Republican," Havre de Grace.

*Roofing and Roofing Materials*—Proctor Slate Company, Cardiff; John T. Murphy, Havre de Grace; Excelsior Slate Company, Peerless Slate Company, Pylesville; Peach Bottom Slate Company, Delta.

*Saddlery and Harness*—Wm. A. Harkins, Aberdeen; John R. Farley, John Bauer, Belair; Wm. Chandlee & Son,



Darlington; Ellwood Anderson, Fallston; J. W. Bauer, Havre de Grace; Rubin P. Rogers, Level.

*Ship and Boat Building, Wood*—James T. Holly, George H. Howlett, Havre de Grace.

*Textile Products*—Textile Works, Havre de Grace.

*Tinsmithing, Coppersmithing and Sheet Iron Working*—John G. Dollman, Darlington; Reynolds Brothers' Can Company, S. J. Seneca, Havre de Grace; W. W. Heuer, C. C. Brown, Belair.

*Vinegar and Cider*—D. D. Rogers, Level; Chas. E. Nelson & Son, Street.

#### FISHERIES.

Harford has \$66,378 invested in fishing boats and appliances, including about 175 boats, and 735 persons are engaged in the fisheries. There are no oysters grown in the Harford waters. The annual catch of fish is 3,549,000 pounds, worth \$91,000. The catch includes \$2,700,000 pounds of alewives, worth \$44,000; 557,400 pounds of shad, worth \$27,000; 77,300 pounds of striped bass, worth \$9,350; 77,000 pounds of catfish, worth \$3,000.

A large revenue is brought to the county by the shooting of ducks and other wild fowl. The flats at the mouth of the Susquehanna River grow wild celery abundantly. This is the favorite food of the canvasback and other ducks, and they flock there in multitudes. Many are killed by sportsmen, who have ducking shores along the water front, and many by "pothunters," who supply the markets.

#### SLATE.

A report of the Maryland Geological Survey for 1908 has the following account of the slate industry of Harford County:

"Deposits suitable for the production of roofing-slate have been found at several points within the limits of the State and quarries have been opened in the Peachbottom area of Harford County, at Hyattstown in Montgomery County and at Linganore and Ijamsville in Frederick County. Slates from the latter county have proved pleasing in color and durable, but the public taste has been educated to certain characteristics for slate which these do not possess, and they are of little or no commercial importance.

"The only area of active operations at present is that in Harford County.

"The slate produced in the quarries of the Peachbottom district of Maryland and Pennsylvania is the most widely known structural material manufactured within the limits of the State. Unfortunately, Maryland has received little credit for its share in the industry, although the majority of the productive quarries are situated within its limits. This has arisen from the fact that the shipping point for most of the quarries and the residence of many of the operators is Delta, Pennsylvania, a town lying at the foot of the ridge which supplies the stock for the manufacture of slate. Delta is much larger and better known than its Maryland associate, Cardiff, from which it is separated only by the State boundary.

"The slate deposit forms a ridge about a third of a mile wide and 9 to 10 miles long, the southern third lying in Maryland. The structure of the slate beds is hard to make out. They appear to lie in a tightly compressed syncline, the slate rock standing almost vertically. Judging from the location of the quarries, Professor Dale thought there were 3 parallel beds, running northeast and southwest, ranging from 75 to 120 feet across the cleavage and over 200 feet in depth. In the Maryland portion of the belt these beds are not clearly defined, the quarries showing good workable stock for a distance of 200 to 300 feet across the cleavage.

"The quality of the Peachbottom slate is well known to the trade, as it has been widely used in this country since the inception of the slate industry. The stone is dark bluish-gray, with a slightly rough, but lustrous cleavage surface. Its color is absolutely unfading, as shown by pieces which have been exposed to the weather for more than a century. It cleaves readily and works well for roofing slate. It is not, however, as good for mill stock as some of the other slates on the market. The strength of the rock as determined by Merriam is greater than that from any other State. The amount and value of the annual production of slate, from 1896 to 1907, are given in the accompanying table:

QUANTITY AND VALUE OF THE ANNUAL PRODUCTION OF SLATE, 1896-1907

	Roofing Slate. Number of squares.*	Value.	Average price per square.	Milled stock and misc. value.	Total value.
1896	15,557	\$70,194	\$4.49	\$1,948	\$72,124
1897	11,592	53,049	4.57	890	53,939
1898	18,332	80,786	4.35	1,454	82,240
1899	20,196	90,897	4.50	2,698	93,595
1900	27,158	126,271	4.65	2,402	128,673
1901	20,153	104,781	5.19	1,017	105,798
1902	22,569	117,155	5.19	929	118,084
1903	24,475	135,424	5.53	2,207	137,631
1904	22,628	131,245	5.80	2,727	133,972
1905	25,845	149,315	5.77	1,900	151,215
1906	25,288	129,965	5.13	1,004	130,969
1907	21,815	113,665	5.21	2,395	116,060

\* The number of pieces in a square varies from 686 to 85, according to their size.

"The number of squares, as given in the table, includes both first and second qualities, and the average price per square does not give a fair indication of the prices obtained for most of the stock. The output is about 90% No. 1 slates, for which the price per square varies according to the size. The average is something over \$6 for the first quality and \$3.25 to \$3.50 for No. 2 slates. During 1905 the price reached as high as \$6.90 per square from certain quarries, when the average for individual producers reached over \$6.60.

The stock during 1907 was sold to a warehouse and selling association composed of the more prominent producers of the region. This has helped to maintain more uniform prices.

#### LIST OF SLATE OPERATORS.

OPERATOR	OFFICE	QUARRY
Baltimore Peach Bottom Slate Company.....	Baltimore.....	Cardiff
Cardiff Peach Bottom Slate Mfg. Co.....	Delta, Pa.....	“
Excelsior Slate Co. of Harford County.....	“ .....	“
Peach Bottom Slate Co. of Harford County..	“ .....	“
Peerless Slate Co.....	“ .....	“
The Proctor Slate Co.....	“ .....	“
South Delta Peach Bottom Slate Co.....	“ .....	“

#### HOWARD COUNTY.

Howard County lies between Baltimore, Carroll, Frederick, Montgomery, Prince George and Anne Arundel Counties. The Patapsco River forms its northern border, and it is partly traversed by two small branches of the Patuxent River. Another branch of the same river separates the county from Montgomery. The area of Howard County is about 250 square miles, and its topography is hilly and broken, with forests and fertile hill-sides. The land of the county is especially adapted to raising wheat, corn and hay. The price of farming lands ranges from \$15 to \$100 per acre.

The population of the county was 16,715 in 1900. There are 1,214 farms in the county, embracing 147,000 acres in round numbers. Very little tobacco is now raised in Howard, the principal products being wheat, corn, hay and dairy products.

The county tax rate for 1908 was \$1.00 per hundred, and there are 43 white and 15 colored schools in the county. The sale of spirituous liquor is prohibited in the county, except in the town of Ellicott City.

In granite, marble and building stones and feldspar Howard is rich. The granite deposits are of importance. Immense quantities of this stone are being quarried annually from Ellicott City, Guilford and other localities. The stone varies in texture, that quarried at Ellicott City and Guilford being suited for building purposes, while the quarries of Atholton produce a fine white stone, suited for monumental uses. Several well-known buildings in and out of this State are constructed of Howard County granite. In the Cathedral in Baltimore, the new Custom-house, and in parts of the Baltimore Courthouse this stone is used. The steps of the Capitol in Washington were cut from Atholton granite. This stone has competed successfully in our national expositions and won enviable distinctions. Geologists say a large proportion of parts of this county is a solid mass of granite, showing that the valuable deposits are practically inexhaustible.

A new industry, and one of growing value and importance, is the development of the deposits of feldspar. Large quantities of this stone are being turned out with considerable profit to the promoters. New companies are being capitalized, and it is possible that this industry will rival in importance the granite works. Thousands of dollars are being invested, and the work of increasing facilities for working up this valuable mineral is being pushed forward rapidly.

An estimate made by a citizen of Howard County gives the following figures for industries in the county:

*Cotton Goods*—Capitalization, \$350,000; employes, 700; amount paid annually in wages, \$160,000.

*Granite Quarries*—Capitalization, \$100,000; employes, 500; annual wages, \$200,000.

*Feldspar Quarries*—Capitalization, \$100,000; employes, 500; annual wages, \$50,000.

The main line of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad skirts along the entire northeastern border of Howard,

and the Washington branch is on its southern border. There is an electric road from Ellicott City, the county seat, to Baltimore, with cars running at short intervals. From Laurel, which is partly in Howard, there is an electric line to Washington, and also from Annapolis Junction on the border of Howard, and there is an electric line to Annapolis, Baltimore and Washington. The soil of Howard County is good and productive. The county is well wooded and watered, the landscape fine, the country healthy. A more pleasant, healthy and accessible country to live in would be hard to find.

St. Charles and Woodstock Colleges, both fine Catholic institutions, are in Howard County, the former near Ellicott City, and the latter at Woodstock.

Redemptorist College, at Ilchester, Howard County, is a Catholic theological school.

The United States census for 1905, enumerating the manufacturing concerns only that produce upward of \$500 worth of product per year, gives the following figures:

Number of establishments, 17.

Capital invested, \$825,680.

Proprietors and firm members, 16.

Salaried officials, 45; salaries, \$59,291.

Average number of wage-earners and wages—men, 16 years and over, 564—wages, \$242,270; women, 16 years and over, 392—wages, \$90,362; children under 16 years, 108—wages, \$16,327.

Miscellaneous expenses, \$61,199.

Cost of materials used, \$740,329.

Value of products, \$1,436,613.

The C. A. Gambrill Manufacturing Company, belonging to Ellicott City, and drawing its custom largely from Howard, buying up practically all the wheat grown in the county, has its mill located on the Baltimore County

side of the Patapsco, and is on the site of the first Ellicott grist mill. The enlarged plant has a capacity of 2,000 barrels of flour per day.

The business and manufacturing interests of the county are mainly as follows:

*Brick and Tile*—Charles T. Napier, Ellicott City.

*Cooperage*—Frank C. Higginbotham, Ellicott City.

*Cotton Goods*—Gary Manufacturing Company, Alberton; Savage Manufacturing Company, Savage.

*Electrical Apparatus and Supplies*—Viaduct Manufacturing Company, Elkridge; Patapsco Electric and Power Company, Grays.

*Brooms and Brushes*—Joseph Flynn, Marriottsville.

*Canned Goods*—John M. Gerwig, Herbert Brothers, Ellicott City.

*Flour and Grist Mill Products*—Valley Mills, Daisy; Samuel F. Burgess, C. A. Gambrill Manufacturing Company, Ellicott City; Vine Rock Mill, Florence; Samuel K. Johnson, Highland; J. J. Brunsman, Ilchester; Pleasant Valley Mills, Lisbon; Hobbs Mill, Rover; Stephen A. Brandenburg, Roxbury Mills; C. R. Simpson, Simpsonville; Hayfield Mill, West Friendship.

*Feldspar Works*—Golding & Company, Parlett & Cavey, Woodstock; J. F. Patterson, Jr., Henryton.

*Lumber and Timber Products*—Thomas D. Baggel, Cooksville; John L. Carroll, Hamilton Oldfield, Werner Brothers, Ellicott City; H. C. Selby, Lisbon; Elizabeth Fleming, Mayfield; Thomas O'Neill, Guilford; F. M. Bailiere, Oakland Mills; O'Donell Brothers, Doughoregan.

*Printing and Publishing*—Times Publishing Company, "Progress," Ellicott City.

*Saddlery and Harness*—J. W. Bell, Lisbon; W. F. Mayfield, Ellicott City.

*Shirts*—Oppenheim, Oberndorf & Company, Ellicott City; Browning & Company, Jessups.

*Silks and Silk Goods*—Thistle Mills, Company, Ilchester.

*Wholesale Slaughtering*—Mrs. D. Kraft, Ellicott City.

*Tinsmithing, Coppersmithing and Sheet Iron Work*—J. C. Fisher, C. P. Lerch, C. C. Fisher, Ellicott City.

## KENT COUNTY.

Kent County has an area of 315 square miles, of which about 65 miles are water. It is located in the northern portion of the Eastern Shore. The first settlement within the present limits of Maryland was made on Kent Island, now in Queen Anne County, in 1628, by Virginians, under the leadership of William Clayborne. The county now has a population of 19,000. The county town, Chestertown, was laid out in 1706.

The county tax rate for 1908 was \$1.12 per hundred. There are 45 white and 22 colored schools in the county.

The sale of intoxicating liquors in this county is prohibited.

The incorporated towns of Kent are Chestertown, with 3,000 inhabitants; Galena, with 500; Stillpond and Millington, with 700. Other towns are Rockhall, Kennedyville, Chesterville, Betterton, Lankford, Pomona, Worton Station, Lynch, Massey, Fairlee, Melitota, Edesville and Golts.

Kent County is separated from Delaware on the east by a line run by Mason and Dixon. The western boundary of the county is formed by the upper portion of the Chesapeake Bay, while the Sassafras River separates it from Cecil County, and the Chester River from Queen Anne County.

While wheat and corn are the staple crops, the county is well set in peach and pear trees, and nearly



every farmer has five or more acres in tomatoes. Asparagus beds are found on many farms, while dairying, stock raising and sheep raising enter largely into the industries of the county. The waters teem with fish, oysters, crabs and turtle. The number of farms is estimated to be 956, of an average acreage of 179 acres. The value of these farms is from \$25 to \$60 per acre.

The crab, fish and oyster industry supplies a means of livelihood for 1,000 persons.

Kent County is bounded by over 80 miles of coast line. The head of navigation on both the Sassafras and Chester Rivers is not reached until near the Delaware line, and the entire western limit of the county is formed by the Chesapeake Bay.

Five or six steamboat lines carry freight and passengers to Baltimore and Philadelphia, and during the grain and fruit seasons extra freight steamers are provided. Two railroads cross the county, one having its terminals at Chestertown and at Townsend, while the other connects Centreville, Queen Anne County, with the trunk lines farther north, entering Kent County at Millington, and crossing the Delaware line at Golts. The railroads cross each other at Massey, and together furnish communication with the Pennsylvania system.

Chestertown, the county seat of Kent, is beautifully situated on Chester River, within a few hours by steamboat from Baltimore. It is a most attractive town, and the seat of Washington College, one of the most venerable of American schools, dating back to 1780. Since 1890, young women, as well as young men, have been admitted to its courses.

#### INDUSTRIES.

The canning of fruits and vegetables is the main manufacturing industry of the county. There are also several large establishments manufacturing crates and

baskets, strawboards, etc., the latter being one of the largest establishments of its kind in the State.

The manufactures of the county, producing upward of \$500 worth of product each year, and excluding certain repairing and custom shops, are thus stated by the census of 1905:

Number of establishments, 38.

Capital invested, \$846,990.

Cost of materials used, \$424,436.

Value of products, \$627,737.

Average number of wage-earners and wages—men, 16 years and over, 229—wages, \$66,214; women, 16 years and over, 91—wages, \$12,500; children under 16 years, 23—wages, \$1,745.

Miscellaneous expenses, \$24,030.

The following list gives some idea of the industries in the county, and gives promise of growth on these lines:

*Canned Goods*—Canning & Mercantile Company, Stillpond, Hebron and Chestertown; Geo. Numsen, Chestertown; C. S. Hurlock, Massey; H. H. Baldwin & Company, Kennedyville; Ivins & Carr, Lynch and Worton Station; W. S. Armstrong & Brother, Millington; Swing & Company, Blacks Station. Number of employes, 785; total value of product, \$180,500; capital invested, \$35,500; amount paid annually in wages, \$48,250.

*Boots and Shoes*—Wm. Robinson, Wm. A. Burke, Chestertown. Number of employes, 3; value of total product, \$8,000; capital invested, \$3,000; amount paid annually in wages, \$2,500.

*Fertilizers*—Beck & Walker, W. W. Hubbard, Chestertown. Number of employes, 9; total value of product, \$50,000; capital invested, \$30,500; amount paid annually in wages, \$6,000.

*Bread*—E. Albaugh, Gus. Ayres, Chestertown. Number of employes, 3; value of total product, \$7,000; capital invested, \$4,500; amount paid annually in wages, \$2,250.

*Ice Cream*—W. H. Haddaway, Edesville; J. C. Loud, Chestertown. Number of employes, 10; value of total product, \$3,500; capital invested, \$1,500; amount paid annually in wages, \$450.

*Carriages and Wagons*—Adam H. Huey, Massey; Chapman & Lambert, Henry S. Deford, Chestertown. Number of employes, 15; value of total product, \$75,000; capital invested, \$20,000; amount paid annually in wages, \$9,000.

*Baskets, Crates, etc.*—Crane, Hynson & Valliant, Chestertown; Elmer E. Leary, Rock Hall. Number of employes, 84; value of total product, \$90,000; capital invested, \$30,000; amount paid annually in wages, \$14,000.

*Butter*—Middletown Creamery Company, Massey; T. Shafer, Kennedyville; Locust Grove Creamery Company, Locust Grove; Fairlee Creamery Company, Fairlee. Number of employes, 7; value of total product, \$8,000; capital invested, \$6,000; amount paid annually in wages, \$2,500.

*Flour and Meal*—Thomas H. Topping, Chestertown; Browne & Morris, Edesville; Perry Price, Melitota; J. E. Spear, Millington. Number of employes, 9; value of total product, \$48,500; capital invested, \$15,000; amount paid annually in wages, \$6,500.

*Harness*—Wm. Parr, Stillpond; J. H. Howard, Walter Bramlee, Chestertown. Number of employes, 2; value of total product, \$5,500; capital invested, \$1,000; amount paid annually in wages, \$1,500.

Among other industries may be grouped: The Davidson Marble Company, tombstones; American Strawboard Company, strawboard; S. Hicks, wheelwrighting; R. G. Nicholson, ice; Wm. Green, laundry; H. S. Barnett, bricks; W. S. & A. M. Culp, doors and frames; J. K. Aldridge, tin cans, etc., Chestertown. W. K. Judefind, brooms, Edesville. Number of employes, 85; value of total product, \$195,200; capital invested, \$137,500; amount paid annually in wages, \$31,825.

*Butter, etc.*—Keyser & Staats, Fairlee; Shafer, Tilghman & Company, Kennedyville; George N. Cooper, Worton; S. J. & A. Johnson, Massey; Middletown Creamery Company, Galena.

*Cotton Goods*—Geo. H. Todd & Company, Millington.

*Flour and Grist Mill Products*—Sparks Grist Mill, Henry Trinks, Galena; W. W. McKnett, Kennedyville; Edwin W. Spear, Millington; L. H. Dreka, Sassafras; Benj. C. Plummer, Stillpond.

*Boxes*—Crane, Hynson & Valliant, Chestertown.

*Bread and other Bakery Products*—Gold Medal Bakery, Chestertown.

*Brick and Tile*—H. S. Barnett.

*Carriages and Wagons*—S. Hicks, Galena Machine Shop, Galena; John Medders, Kennedyville; Wm. H. Kelley, Locust Grove; C. W. Hague, A. J. Hackett, Stillpond.

*Lumber and Timber Products*—Wm. E. Jarrell, Chestertown; Wm. B. Usilton's Sons, Tolchester; J. R. Wilson, Galena; Geo. V. Peverley, Massey; Philip Trimble, Millington; Howard Johnson, Worton; Walter Sparks, Fairlee.

*Monuments and Tombstones*—Davidson's Marble and Granite Works, Chestertown.

*Printing and Publishing*—“Chestertown Transcript,” “The Kent News,” Enterprise Publishing Company, Chestertown.

*Saddlery and Harness*—E. Razewski, Millington; Henry Hardesty, Rock Hall.

*Tinsmithing, Coppersmithing and Sheet Iron Working*—Medders & Company, Stillpond.

#### FISHERIES.

The fisheries of Kent County give employment to 1,000 persons, and \$79,000 are invested in boats and apparatus. The numbers of boats and vessels is 569. The value of the catch in 1904 was \$148,000, and included

over 1,000,000 pounds of oysters, 556,000 pounds of hard and 44,000 pounds of soft crabs, 560,260 pounds of shad, 150,000 pounds of perch, 200,000 pounds of striped bass, 800,000 pounds of alewives, 30,000 pounds of catfish, and smaller quantities of bluefish, carp, eels, pike and spots.

### MONTGOMERY COUNTY.

Montgomery is one of the two counties of Maryland which border on the District of Columbia. It has profited enormously by that vicinage, receiving a large overflow population from Washington. This population is most desirable, and consists of persons employed by the United States in the departments, and by lawyers and Washington business people, who prefer homes in the country. For a place for homes, Montgomery is most attractive. The climate is pleasant and healthy, the land lies high, and there are no swamps, no malaria and no mosquitoes. The county is dotted over with well-kept farmhouses on well-tilled farms, and with scores of towns and villages. The construction of the Metropolitan branch of the Baltimore and Ohio a number of years ago opened up the county to these new residents, and brought lime down from Frederick County, which has greatly increased the yield of wheat. Upon land which was in former years regarded as almost valueless, the yield of wheat is now 30 to 40 bushels to the acre. Wheat, corn, hay, milk, orchard and garden products are the chief sources of wealth to the people. The close proximity of the Washington market makes the production of milk, poultry, vegetables and fruit most profitable. Farm land sells, according to quality, location and improvements, at from \$10 to \$100 per acre. In the northern part of the county there is a large dairying business.

Montgomery has an area of 508 square miles. It is bounded on the southwest by the State of Virginia, from

which it is separated by the Potomac; on the northwest by Frederick County; on the northeast by Howard County, from which it is separated by the Patuxent, and on the southeast and south by Prince George County and the District of Columbia.

The population of the county, according to the Federal census of 1900, was 30,451.

The sale of intoxicating drink in Montgomery is prohibited.

Every facility for education is offered. The public free school system has 79 schools for whites and 32 colored schools. In addition, there are the following schools: Rockville High School, Rockville Academy, Brookville Academy, Rockville Institution for Young Ladies, Rockville Kindergarten; Briarly Hall for Young Ladies, Poolesville; Andrew Small Academy, Darnestown; Fair View Seminary, Oakmont.

Montgomery County has 2,085 farms, containing 283,469 acres, valued at \$9,491,390, exclusive of buildings, worth \$3,525,170. The tax rate for 1908 was 92 cents per hundred.

Sandstone, marble and slate are quarried in upper Montgomery, and chrome is found in several localities.

The Triassic sandstone has been quarried with more or less regularity near the mouth of Seneca Creek since colonial times, and its use in the Smithsonian building at Washington, after most thorough examination, attests its excellence in color, texture and durability. Unfortunately, the beds differ among themselves in color, texture and suitability, and at times stone from the different beds has been used indiscriminately. This has hurt the general reputation of the stone, which, by careful selection, can produce entirely satisfactory results.

The Great Falls of the Potomac is one of the largest available water powers in the country. The development and utilization of this mighty agency for manufacturing

purposes, already undertaken by an organization of business men with large capital, must promote the material prosperity of the county.

There are five banks and savings institutions in the county, with a combined capital of \$225,000, and the savings institution at Sandy Spring has deposits of \$690,000—the combined deposits of all of them being \$1,709,000.

The Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Montgomery County, with office at Sandy Spring, Md., was chartered and commenced operations in the year 1848.

#### TOWNS.

Rockville, the county seat, is a beautiful residential town in the uplands above Washington, situated high and healthy, with a bracing air, and an abundant supply of fine water. It is on the Baltimore and Ohio road, 15 miles from Washington, and connected with that city by an electric road. Other towns in the county are: Gaithersburg, Kensington, Poolesville, Laytonsville, Garrett Park, Brookville, Damascus, Hyattstown, Takoma Park, Ashton, Aspen, Avenel, Avery, Barnesville, Beallsville, Beane, Bethesda, Boyds, Brighton, Brink, Brinklow, Buck Lodge, Burdette, Burnt Mills, Cabin John, Cedar Grove, Chevy Chase, Clarksburg, Cloppers, Cloverly, Colesville, Comus, Cropley, Darnestown, Dawsonville, Derwood, Dickerson, Ednor, Edwards Ferry, Elmer, Etchison, Fairland, Forest Glen, Germantown, Glen Echo, Goshen, Great Falls, Grifton, Hunting Hill, Kingsley, Kings Valley, Lay Hill, Linden, Martinsburg, Middlebrook, Monocacy, Montrose, Mullinix, Northbeck, Norwood, Oakdale, Onley, Plyer, Potomac, Purdum, Quince Orchard, Randolph, Redland, Sandy Spring, Sellman, Seneca, Silver Spring, Slidell, Sligo, Spencerville, Sugarland, Travilah, Unity, Washington Grove, Watkins, Wheaton, Whites Ferry, Woodfield, Woodside and Claggettville.

## TRANSPORTATION.

The Chesapeake and Ohio Canal skirts for many miles along the southwestern boundary of the county, and supplies a way to market for the products of the river districts. The Metropolitan branch of the Baltimore and Ohio road, over which all the through passenger trains pass, goes diagonally across the county.

Electric roads extend into the county from Washington to Cabin John Bridge, Great Falls of the Potomac, Rockville, Kensington, Sligo and Forest Glen.

## INDUSTRIES.

The manufactures of Montgomery of larger size are enumerated by the census in 1905, as follows:

Number of establishments, 31.

Capital invested, \$260,979.

Proprietors and firm members, 37.

Salaried officials, 2; salaries, \$1,520.

Average number of wage-earners and wages—men, 16 years and over, 67—wages, \$25,035; women, 16 years and over, 5—wages, \$1,060; children under 16 years, 2—wages, \$300.

Miscellaneous expenses, \$26,478.

Cost of materials used, \$275,316.

Value of products, \$381,095.

Of course, this does not include all the industries of the county, many of which do not produce \$500 worth of product per year, but among the manufacturing industries of Montgomery the following can be enumerated:

*Cheese, Butter and Milk*—Broad Run Creamery, Poolesville; Tarlton B. Stabler, Sandy Spring; Nicholson Brothers, Brookville. Number of employes, 12; value of total product, \$11,000; capital invested, \$4,500; amount paid annually in wages, \$2,400.



*Flour and Grist Mill Products*—Bowman Brothers, Germantown; James W. Darby, Buck Lodge; Gaithersburg, Milling and Manufacturing Company, Gaithersburg; Gaithersburg Manufacturing Company, Derwood; M. M. Haviland, Ashton; Luther G. King, Kings Valley; William E. Mannakee, Burnt Mills; Lucy J. Pumphrey, Potomac; Charles H. Shaw, Brookville; Wilson B. Tschiffely, Seneca; George E. White, Norbeck; Levi L. Watkins, Middlebrook; James T. Henderson, Sandy Spring; J. W. Haynes, Hyattstown; Hickerson Brothers, Rockville. Number of employes, 57; value of total product, \$511,000; capital invested, \$182,250; amount paid annually in wages, \$13,725. Also Woodland Farm Mill, Cloppers; Chas. E. Lichleider, Colesville; Spring Mills, Dickerson; Valley Mills, Fairland; Maurice M. Browning, Laytonsville; John J. Mullinix, Mullinix; Geo. R. Bell, Potomac; Lindsay R. Hickerson, Rockville; Brooke Grove Mills, Sandy Spring; Wm. A. Baker, Unity.

*Distilled Liquors*—Luther G. King, Kings Valley; Levi Price Hyattstown. Number of employes, 8; value of total product, \$30,000; capital invested, \$36,500; amount paid annually in wages, \$1,750.

*Newspapers, etc.*—"Montgomery Advocate," "Montgomery Sentinel," Rockville; "Temperance Sentinel," Gaithersburg; "Montgomery Press," Kensington. Number of employes, 17; value of total product, \$26,500; capital invested, \$18,500; amount paid annually in wages, \$4,000.

*Saddlery and Harness*—Edwin D. Cruitt & Son, Poolesville; John H. Nicholls, Gaithersburg; John W. Whiteside, Brookville. Number of employes, 4; value of total product, \$6,800; capital invested, \$5,200; amount paid annually in wages, \$950.

*Tin and Sheet Iron*—Gustav Buliver, Ashton; Richard W. Murphy, Gaithersburg; Chas. V. Morrison, Poolesville; Albert Viett, Kensington; C. H. Viett, Rockville. Number of employes, 10; value of total product, \$28,500;

capital invested, \$15,700; amount paid annually in wages, \$2,500.

*Lumber and Timber*—Jos. T. Moore, Jr., Sandy Spring; James M. Mount, Damascus; Hiram J. Slotmyer, Burdette; Geo. R. Bell, Potomac; Austin K. Black, Spencerville; A. C. Brown, Sellman; H. L. Black, Dickerson. Number of employes, 20; value of total product, \$50,000; capital invested, \$10,000; amount paid annually in wages, \$7,600.

Among other industries may be grouped: John M. Heagy, marble and granite; Henry Reisinger, bakery products, Rockville. James H. Norris, carriages and wagons, Boyds; Chas. E. Bond, fertilizers, Spencerville. Number of employes, 18; value of total product, \$26,000; capital invested, \$23,500; amount paid annually in wages, \$1,500.

*Butter, etc.*—John L. Burch, Burdette, Chas. F. Hawkins, Etchison; A. W. Nicodemus & Sons, Hyattstown.

*Confectionery*—Geo. W. Bradensburg, Unity.

*Bakery Products* — Christian Hurlebau, Sandy Spring.

*Carpets*—Wm. A. Iddings, Brighton.

*Wagons, etc.*—Wm. H. Kimble, Laytonsville; J. Jacobs & Sons, Browningsville; G. W. Reddick, Poolesville.

*Harness, etc.*—James H. King, Bealville; Uriah Brown, Gaithersburg.

*Tinsmithing, etc.*—Chas. D. Morgan, Rockville; M. J. Murphy, Olney; Chas. McIntosh, Poolesville.

## PRINCE GEORGE COUNTY.

Prince George, like Montgomery County, adjoins the District of Columbia, and also receives vast advantage from that proximity. Washington furnishes a market for its food products, and a large number of people doing

business in the city or holding government positions have built houses and made their homes in the county. Its area is 480 square miles, and its population in 1900 was 29,898. Along the Washington branch of the Baltimore and Ohio road there is a succession of suburban towns.

The county is bounded on the west by the Potomac River, on the east by the Patuxent. Montgomery, Howard, Anne Arundel, Charles and Calvert Counties and the District of Columbia surround it.

There are 73 white and 39 colored schools in the county. At Upper Marlboro, the county seat, there is an academy.

There are 2,374 farms in the county, producing tobacco, corn, wheat and vegetables, the estimated value of the crops for 1905 being \$1,500,000, and giving employment to (including owners and tenants) at least 5,000 persons. Farm lands sell from \$4 to \$30 per acre.

The county tax rate in 1908 was \$1.08 per hundred. In some of the towns and election districts of the county the sale of liquor is prohibited.

Underlying the region near Marlboro there are vast marl beds, which may become valuable. The Patuxent marshes are famous for wild fowl.

There are a number of railroads in Prince George. The Washington branch of the Baltimore and Ohio crosses the upper section. Across the centre of the county is the Pennsylvania, with a branch from Bowie to the southern boundary. The Washington, Potomac and Chesapeake leads from Brandywine, down through Charles and St. Mary's. The Chesapeake Beach road runs across the county from Washington, through Marlboro, to the Patuxent and on to the bay. From Laurel to Washington there is an electric road.

The Washington, Baltimore and Annapolis electric road passes across the northern part of the county. Steamboats plying along the Patuxent River give com-

munication to the eastern part of the county with Baltimore.

The incorporated towns in the county are Laurel, Hyattsville, Bladensburg, Upper Marlboro and Tacoma Park. Those that are not incorporated are Bowie, Berwyn, Clinton, Brandywine, Forestville and Woodville.

The surface of the county is diversified and is traversed by numerous streams. The soil is particularly favorable to the cultivation of tobacco, corn, wheat, vegetables and fruit.

Iron and cotton goods are the principal manufactured products of the county.

#### MANUFACTURES.

The total number of manufacturing establishments in the county is estimated at 60, the greater number of them being small, employing 1 or 2 men, though it is estimated that the manufacturing products of the county are worth about \$573,000, including custom and repairs, but the United States census for 1905 places the figures for the larger manufactures as follows, excluding all producing less than \$500 worth of products:

Number of establishments, 42.

Capital invested, \$783,022.

Proprietors and firm members, 45.

Salaried officials, 21; salaries, \$15,397.

Average number of wage-earners and wages—men, 16 years and over, 186—wages, \$69,536; women, 16 years and over, 111—wages, \$23,050.

Miscellaneous expenses, \$25,385.

Cost of materials used, \$173,138.

Value of products, \$359,747.

In 1830, or thereabouts, the Patuxent Manufacturing Company was incorporated, and started the present cotton mills at Laurel, known as the Laurel Factory. This industry has continued ever since and is the princi-

pal manufacturing establishment of the county, Laurel cotton goods being known all over the world.

The only iron works now in operation in rural Maryland is the Muirkirk Furnace, on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, at Muirkirk, in this county. It was erected in 1847, and was modeled after a famous furnace at Muirkirk, Scotland.

The following brief list includes other manufactures in Prince George County:

*Printing and Publishing*—The “Laurel Democrat,” Laurel; the “Hyattsville Independent,” Hyattsville. Number of employes, 7; value of total product, \$7,000; capital invested, \$6,000. Also the “Marlboro Gazette,” “Marlboro Times,” “Prince George Enquirer,” Upper Marlboro.

*Iron*—Muirkirk Furnace, Muirkirk; Montrose Iron Works, Laurel. Number of employes, 60; value of total product, \$95,000; capital invested, \$60,000; amount paid annually in wages, \$16,000.

*Flour and Grist Mill Products*—Gibbons & Duvaughn, Croom; Avondale Mills, Laurel. Number of employes, 4; value of total product, \$10,400; capital invested, \$12,500; amount paid annually in wages, \$1,200. Also H. Morton Bowen, Aquasco; Mrs. Georgia Boswell, Brandywine; John Charles, Charleston; Mrs. Sallie Marburg, Croom; John C. Dixon, Friendly; Griffith Mill, Laurel, Charles W. Randall, Foustville; Charles H. Walker, Brightseat; James T. Sedgwick, Upper Marlboro.

Laurel Cotton Mills, cotton goods; E. Rosenfeld & Company, night robes, Laurel. Simms Brothers, cigars, Beltsville; Gustav H. Dahler, cigars, Bladensburg. Number of employes, 216; value of total product, \$274,500; capital invested, \$22,000; amount paid annually in wages, \$78,440.

*Carriages and Wagons*—John H. Wooten, Laurel.

*Brick and Tile*—Gilbert Moyers, Bladensburg; Rausser Brothers, Friendly; Benj. F. Stephen, Riverdale.

*Lumber and Timber Products*—John W. Beale, Accokeek; J. A. Trueman, John W. Young, Aquasco; Turner & Orme, Baden; Benj. C. Hicks, James M. Knowles, J. B. Knowles & Brother, Bowie; Rubin F. Soper, Cheltenham; Clarence Hawkins, T. B.; Gibbons & Duvaughn, Croom; Miller & Sons, Tippet; Jenkins & Butler, R. H. Perrie, Westwood; Chas. H. Walker, Brightseat.

*Photography*—Ray Peckham, Upper Marlboro.

*Saddlery and Harness*—John H. Treband, Upper Marlboro; F. M. Baker, Laurel.

The territory of Prince George does not include any oyster beds, and the fisheries, which are in the Patuxent and Potomac, are not extensive. About 100 persons are employed by them and \$11,000 are invested in boats and apparatus. The number of boats is 34. The annual catch is about \$10,000 in value and in weight about 1,000,000 pounds, including 860,000 pounds of alewives and 65,000 pounds of shad. Along the Patuxent River there are marshes to which multitudes of wild fowl resort, including reed birds, ortolan, ducks, etc., and the hunting of them gives employment to many boatmen and hunters.

## QUEEN ANNE COUNTY.

A more beautiful and desirable land to live in than Queen Anne County it would be hard to find. It is healthy, accessible to market, the soil is fertile and easy to cultivate, the farms are well improved, the roads are good, schools and churches convenient to all the people and taxes are low. The county extends from the Chesapeake to Delaware, with Kent County, from which it is separated by Chester River, to the north, and Talbot and Caroline to the south. There is a line of steamers from Centreville, the county seat, on Corsica River, to Baltimore, and a branch of the Pennsylvania road connects the town with the N. Y., P. & N. road at Townsend, Del.

Steamers also ply from Queenstown, Love Point and other places in the county to Baltimore, and the Maryland, Virginia and Delaware (formerly the Queen Anne Railroad) crosses the county from Love Point to the ocean. From Love Point the railroad is connected by steamboats with Baltimore.

The county has a population of nearly 19,000, and an area of 422 square miles, of which 46 are water surface. The tax rate in the county for 1908 was 95 cents per hundred.

There are 56 white and 21 colored schools in the county.

The sale of intoxicating drink is prohibited.

Centreville, Sudlersville, Church Hill, Crumpton, Queenstown, Stevensville and Queen Anne are incorporated towns. Templeville, Winchester, Chester and Ruthsburg are not incorporated.

Wheat, corn, hay, fruit and vegetables constitute the principal products of agriculture.

There are 1,475 farms in the county, employing 4,725 hands, and the value of the crops in 1905 was estimated at \$1,900,000.

#### INDUSTRIES.

The packing industry of Queen Anne is also a growing one, at least 65,000 cases of tomatoes, fruits and vegetables having been packed in the county in 1905. Fruits and vegetables may be shipped daily to the great markets of the East and North in time to be received fresh and ready for use at those points the next morning.

The manufacturing industries of the county, according to the United States report for 1905, of all those of larger size, are as follows:

Number of establishments, 29.

Capital invested, \$259,280.

Proprietors and firm members, 37.

Salaried officials, 17; salaries, \$11,500.

Average number of wage-earners and wages—men, 16 years and over, 112—wages, \$36,538; women, 16 years and over, 88—wages, \$12,017; children under 16 years, 41—wages, \$4,149.

Miscellaneous expenses, \$7,572.

Cost of materials used, \$272,282.

Value of products, \$376,638.

The following is a partial list of industries and business establishments:

*Bread and other Bakery Products*—C. V. Snyder, R. F. Eaton, Centreville. Number of employes, 4; capital invested, \$1,500; value of total product, \$7,000; amount paid annually in wages, \$800. Also John M. Aker, Queenstown.

*Carriages and Wagons*—James H. McFarland, Taylor & Furbush, W. C. Orrell, D. G. Connelly, Centreville; W. S. Delahay, Queenstown. Number of employes, 10; value of total product, \$12,000; capital invested, \$4,900; amount paid annually in wages, \$3,000. Also R. Hopper Smith, Centreville.

*Butter and Creamery Products*—J. W. Paynter, Sudlersville; Middleton Farms, Centreville. Number of employes, 5; value of total product, \$13,000; capital invested, \$3,000; amount paid annually in wages, \$1,800.

*Flour and Grist Mill Products*—W. C. Palmatory, Centreville; W. C. Palmatory, Church Hill; Chas. M. Lloyd, Crumpton; James Sewell, Queen Anne. Number of employes, 10; value of total product, \$55,000; capital invested, \$22,500; amount paid annually in wages, \$4,300. Also Forman & Emory, J. R. Hollingsworth, David D. Taylor, Centreville; Chapel Mill, Edward M. Garey, Queen Anne; Roberts' Roller Flouring Mill, Sudlersville.



*Canned Fruits and Vegetables*—George Anderson & Walls, Sudlersville; J. H. Jones, Queen Anne; Wilson & Merrick, Ingleside; J. Langrall & Brother, Centreville; Baylus & Brother, Barclay; Edward K. Kirby, Queenstown; Hanley & Anthony, Ford Store. Number of employes, 635; value of total product, \$275,000; capital invested, \$38,500. Also Crumpton Packing Company, Crumpton; Baker & Arthur, Sudlersville.

*Lumber and Timber Products*—B. B. Brown, Queen Anne; S. C. Coursey, Queenstown; Geo. M. D. Hart, Hope; Walter Dolby, Carmichael; Henry Andrie, Wm. Waldron, Starr; John Brierly, Roberts. Number of employes, 29; value of total product, \$80,500; capital invested, \$13,400; amount paid annually in wages, \$8,000. Also Louis E. Jester, Louis E. Lane, Centreville; Wm. H. Cecil, Hayden.

*Tinsmithing*—F. H. Phillips, C. A. Ringgold, Centreville. Value of total product, \$5,000; capital invested, \$600; amount paid annually in wages, \$1,600.

*Printing and Publishing*—W. S. Roberts, Wm. J. Price, Jr., Centreville; M. W. Aker, Queenstown. Number of employes, 12; value of total product, \$15,000; capital invested, \$23,000; amount paid annually in wages, \$6,000.

*Cheese, Butter, etc.*—A. Sidney Gadd, Centreville; Thomas Davis, Church Hill; I. B. Harrington, Queen Anne.

*Ice*—W. M. Armstrong, Centreville.

*Shirts*—Chas. W. Burgess, Centreville; J. T. Wright, Ford Store.

*Tinsmithing, Coppersmithing and Sheet Iron Working*—Chas. L. Roe, Church Hill; Bordley & Moore, Queen Anne.

*Tobacco, Cigars and Cigarettes*—Samuel C. Allen, Centreville.

## FISHERIES.

The fisheries of Queen Anne County give employment to 635 persons, and \$25,000 are invested in boats and apparatus, the number of boats being 430. The value of the catch is about \$106,000 a year. It includes the following, in pounds: Oysters, 1,260,000, worth \$90,000; alewives, 241,000; hard crabs, 912,000; soft crabs, 12,000; striped bass, 51,000; perch, 20,000.

## ST. MARY'S COUNTY.

St. Mary's County is the scene of the first settlement of Maryland, by Lord Baltimore, and the place of the settlement at St. Mary's City is marked by a monument.

The county is almost an island, being bounded on the south by the Potomac, on the east by the Chesapeake, on the north by the Patuxent, and on the west by the Wicomico Rivers.

The waters that almost surround St. Mary's, and many of their numerous branches, called creeks or bays, that indent the county, are navigable and important water courses, and no resident is more than 6 miles from navigable water.

Along the rivers the land is generally flat, and rises gently toward the interior, but the elevation attained is slight.

The county is long and narrow, and has an area of 360 square miles.

According to the census, there were 1,292 farms in St. Mary's County in 1900, with a total of 192,503 acres therein, and the population at the same time was 18,136.

Near the water courses the soil is generally dark, heavy loam, becoming lighter and sandier toward the interior, and if judiciously farmed is kind and productive.

Temperate summers, long autumns and mild winters specially adapt the county to the raising of stock. The rapid growth of clover and grasses makes grazing possible for 10 months of the year, and nearness to markets and cheap water transportation gives peculiar advantages to this industry.

Corn, wheat and tobacco are the staple crops of the section. Fine vegetables of all kinds are easily produced, and clover and hay grasses thrive. Small fruits produce plentifully, with little care, and apples, pears and peaches are remunerative crops.

Farms may be purchased at reasonable figures and on good terms. The inland farms can usually be bought cheap, while the lands on the rivers are held at higher prices. The ordinary price ranges from \$5 to \$30 per acre. The county tax rate in 1908 was 94 cents per hundred.

Nearly a fourth of the county is in timber, including pine, oak, poplar, ash, chestnut, hickory, walnut, beech, gum and birch, which supply all demands for firewood, fencing and materials for building.

The waters of the county abound in fish and oysters, and the catching and shipping of them give employment to a large number of persons.

Numerous steamers and sailing vessels furnish transportation to the nearby cities of Baltimore and Washington, but the railroad facilities are limited to a short line connecting with the Pennsylvania system, which does not reach the larger portion of the county.

There is a national bank at Leonardtown, the county seat of St. Mary's. The public schools are 107 in number, 48 white and 30 colored. St. Mary's Academy, at Leonardtown; St. Mary's Seminary, at St. Mary's City, and Charlotte Hall Academy, are among the institutions of the county.

REPORT OF THE BUREAU OF  
INDUSTRIES.

The report of the Census Bureau on manufactures for 1905 shows the following figures for the county:

Number of establishments, 7.

Capital invested, \$14,800.

Proprietors and firm members, 10.

Average number of wage-earners and wages—men, 16 years and over, 12—wages, \$2,764; children under 16 years, 1—wages, \$75.

Miscellaneous expenses, \$458.

Cost of materials used, \$12,216.

Value of products, \$23,092.

The county is a splendid field for the canning industry, and is but beginning to be utilized.

The following comprises a list of the principal manufactories of the county, and their location:

The Pearson Packing Company, Pearson; The St. Mary's Packing Company, Wynne; the Webster & Ford Packing Company, Callaway Mill Company, Drayden. Greenwell & Hearn, brick manufacturers; F. F. Greenwell, roller mill; Joseph F. Neal, planing mill; J. Frank Goldsborough, lumber; Paul Hayden, lumber and grist mill, Leonardtown. George B. Cecil, roller mill, Valley Lee; John T. Cecil, roller mill, Great Mills; Michael Kelly, lumber, Oakville; Leo M. Wathen, lumber and grist mill, Compton. John Gray Lilburn, lumber and grist mill; Birch Brothers, lumber, St. Inigoes. W. Bernard Guy, lumber and grist, Morganza; Dan T. Dixon, lumber and grist, Laurel Grove. H. B. Cawood, lumber and grist; J. C. & S. S. Reeves, lumber mill; Aubrey Gardiner, roller mill, Chaptico. Virgil Parsons, lumber, Piney Point. William F. Chesley, lumber and grist; R. Smoot, water mill; H. Carrico, water mill, Charlotte Hall.

## FISHERIES.

The fisheries of St. Mary's County, according to the United States census of 1904, gave employment to 1,419 persons and utilized \$96,579 of capital, invested in boats and shipping appliances. The number of boats was 911 and of vessels 30. The catch in 1904 was 3,352,258 pounds, worth \$191,772. The principal items of the catch, expressed in pounds, were: Oysters, 2,347,275, worth \$178,547; hard crabs, 270,000; soft crabs, 3,400; alewives, 618,000; bluefish, 4,600; shad, 26,550; squeteague, 28,300; striped bass, 36,200.

## SOMERSET COUNTY.

Somerset is the most southern county of Maryland. Its soil is mostly sandy, being well adapted to the production of fruit and vegetables. It is easily worked and can be readily improved. Large quantities of strawberries and other small fruit, as well as vegetables, are produced. Land is cheap, ranging from \$4 to \$20 per acre. The cheap land, mild climate and other favorable conditions are attracting many settlers from the Western States, as well as from foreign countries. The tax rate for 1908 was \$1.28 per hundred.

Somerset has a population of about 28,000, one-half of which is engaged in the oyster, crab and fish business.

The sale of intoxicants in the county is prohibited.

Princess Anne, the county seat, and Crisfield, are the only incorporated towns in the county.

There are 55 white and 26 colored schools in the county.

Somerset County is one of the largest markets and shipping points in the country for oysters, crabs and fish.

Crisfield, the largest town in the county, has a population of over 5,000, and a suburban population within

2 miles of the town limits of 4,000, and there is plenty of labor. It also has one of the deepest and finest harbors on the Chesapeake Bay. It is a large oyster-shipping point in winter, and in summer is the largest crab-shipping point in the world. The oyster pack for the winter of 1904-1905 was 350,000 bushels, worth about \$275,000. The soft crab business has been largely developed in recent years. Conservative estimates place the quantity shipped in 1905 at 1,400,000 dozen, worth \$500,000.

During the past two years the shipping of crab meat has been added to that of shipping soft crabs and oysters. About 70,000 gallons were shipped from Crisfield in 1905, and sold for between \$60,000 and \$70,000.

From early March until October 1 shad, bluefish, trout and a few other varieties are caught, and about 100 barrels shipped a week.

The production of tomatoes has increased during the past two years to supply the two dozen canning-houses which have sprung up during that time. Corn, wheat and potatoes are largely produced, though strawberry and tomato crops have become the principal ones, and are worth from \$150,000 to \$250,000 each.

#### TRANSPORTATION.

The transportation facilities of the county are good. The N. Y., P. & N. Railroad Company, a branch of the Pennsylvania running through the county, giving all points from Crisfield north a number of fine, through trains daily to Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York. Crisfield and Deal Island have daily boats to and from Baltimore. The Crisfield Steam Packet Company, with a good steamer, is also covering all points on the water in the county, and also all the nearby islands. A large number of gasoline boats, with a tonnage of from 5 to 50 tons each, are also engaged in running freight from

points on the Western Shore of Maryland and Virginia to Crisfield for shipment north over the railroad every day.

#### INDUSTRIES.

The census of manufactures for 1905 of the Government shows the following figures for establishments of a larger size, and excluding all repair and custom shops:

Number of establishments, 60.

Capital invested, \$569,090.

Proprietors and firm members, 94.

Salaried officials, 29; salaries, \$14,030.

Average number of wage-earners and wages—men, 16 years and over, 384—wages, \$100,319; women, 16 years and over, 317—wages, \$46,783; children under 16 years, 119—wages, \$9,059.

Miscellaneous expenses, \$55,818.

Cost of materials used, \$507,206.

Value of products, \$873,735.

The following is a list of the business concerns of the county:

*Awnings and Sails*—S. F. Hastings, John W. Lewis, J. E. Richardson, W. H. Norwood, Crisfield; Henry Brown, Wenona.

*Boxes, Wooden, Packing*—A. B. Cochrane & Company, Crisfield Manufacturing Company, Crisfield; Hayman & Johnson, Kingston; Hudson Brothers, Harold; Scott Brothers, Wellington.

*Bread and other Bakery Products*—M. E. Sterling, G. T. Mears, J. D. Stubbins, Crisfield; Princess Anne Bakery, Princess Anne.

*Brick and Tile*—George M. Collins, Crisfield; Daniel Collins, Sr., Princess Anne.

*Carriages and Wagons*—Chas. W. Bozman, Eden; John W. Nock, R. J. Adams, James F. Loreman, Crisfield; Chas. D. Briddell, Marion.

*Fish Phosphate Factory*—L. E. P. Dennis & Son, Crisfield.

*Crabs and Oysters, Canning and Preserving, and Steaming Crab Meat*—J. J. Tull & Company, Tangier Packing Company, A. P. Ford Company, S. S. Coston, E. R. Lowe & Company, Kelley, Noah & Company, J. H. Riggins & Company, Sterling & Company, Geo. P. Tyler & Company, Pocomoke Oyster Company, Nelson & Company, Wearly, Bradshaw & Company, Godman & Sterling, T. C. Blades & Company, Owens & Company, W. L. Gibson & Company, O. P. Gibson & Brother, W. E. Gibson & Brother, C. W. Sterling of A. I., Geo. Tawes & Company, E. Reeve, Grandy & Brother, J. A. Stubbs & Company, E. T. Riggins & Company, Tawes & Company, I. G. Tyler, Crisfield; A. T. Vallette, Jr., Company, L. R. Carson, Chesapeake Packing Company, L. W. Christy & Company, W. A. Christy & Company, E. F. Marshall & Company, F. G. Elmore, J. C. W. Tawes, C. A. Lockerman, J. F. Sterling & Company, John T. Handy & Company, Cornelius W. Sterling & Company, W. L. Tull & Brother, E. R. Dize, Tyler Creek Oyster Company, Eastern Shore Crab Company, Ralph Riggins & Brother, Crisfield Crab and Oyster Company, I. T. Sterling, Dix; A. E. Tull Oyster Company, W. S. Richardson, J. W. Coulbourne, Marion; Hyland Milbourne, J. T. Handy, Shelltown; F. E. Cox & Company, Jos. Muir & Brother, John W. Cox, Lambert H. Cox, C. A. Langford & Company, Fairmount; Geo. W. Bennett & Brother, Inverness; Wenona Packing Company, Wenona; Webster Brothers, W. L. Webster, Deal Island.

*Flour and Grist Mills*—Crisfield Milling Company, Crisfield; S. H. Lockerman, Francis & Robertson, Fairmount; Manokin Roller Flour Mill (Cohn & Bock), Princess Anne; Wm. F. Ruark & Son, Westover.

*Fruits and Vegetables, Canning*—S. F. Dashiell, Dames Quarter; W. J. Shores, Chance; Green & Roberts,



Loretto; Pusey & White (two places), C. M. Dashiell (two places), Princess Anne; Lankford & Scott, Arden; Cooley & Company, Kings Creek; Lankford & Brother, Jones & Cox, Fairmount; Whistler & Wilson, Costen Station; Cooley & Company, R. P. Whittington, Marion Station; J. C. Carver & Company, Marumscro; E. Robinson, Hopewell; Hudson Brothers, Farmers' Canning Company, L. M. Milbourne, Kingston; W. V. Matthews, Shelltown; Westover Packing Company, Westover; Crisfield Canning & Packing Company, Crisfield Milling Company, Crisfield; Richard L. Fitzgerald, Habnab; J. E. Dashiell & Company, Mt. Vernon.

*Ice, Manufactured*—Crisfield Ice Manufacturing Company, Crisfield.

*Ice Cream*—Crisfield Ice Cream Company (Carroll Crockett, manager), Sterling Ice Cream Works, Crisfield.

*Lumber and Timber Products*—John W. Cox, S. J. Marshall, Crisfield; Wm. Jackson & Son, Eden Lumber Company, Eden; P. O. Hudson & Brother, Hayman & Johnson, Kingston; Wm. J. Hall Manufacturing Company, E. W. McGrath & Brother, Marion Station; Holland & Williams, Mt. Vernon; Oriole Milling Company, Oriole; Robert J. Kelley, Princess Anne Milling Company, Princess Anne; Ogden H. Wilkens, Rehobeth; Scott Brothers, Wellington; A. Retzell, Westover.

*Printing and Publishing*—Leader Publishing Company, "Crisfield Times," "Tri-State Farm Journal," "The Tribune," Crisfield; "Marylander and Herald," "Somerset Journal," Princess Anne.

*Boat and Ship-building*—W. A. Meredith, W. S. Smith, Fairmount; W. H. Muir, John Branford (Fishing Island), Upper Fairmount; Wm. H. Dougherty, David Byrd, S. W. Dana, J. B. Nelson & Son, Crisfield.

*Shirt Factories*—Asbury Shirt Manufacturing Company, Baptist Shirt Company, Crisfield Shirt Factory, Mariners' Shirt Manufacturing Company, Crisfield.

*Tinsmithing*—Crisfield Hardware Company, Elwood Sterling & Brother, W. J. Sterling & Company, Luther J. Lewis, Crisfield; Fleming & Son, Hiram C. Waller, Princess Anne.

*Oyster and Crab Tongs, Scrapes and Dredges*—James F. Loreman, James H. Holland, Lewis Somers, Chas. O. Dougherty, J. S. Stevenson, E. R. Gandy, Crisfield; Chas. D. Briddell, Marion.

*Power Boats and Launches*—Bedsworth Brothers, Crisfield.

#### FISHERIES.

The fisheries of Somerset give employment to 6,000 persons, and nearly \$1,000,000 of capital is invested in boats, vessels and apparatus. The number of vessels is 380, with a tonnage of nearly 6,000, and the number of boats is 2,500. The value of the annual catch is about \$750,000 and the weight about 23,000,000 pounds. The principal items, expressed in pounds, are as follows: Hard crabs, 875,000; soft crabs, 5,026,000; oysters, 7,000,000; shad, 40,000; alewives, 42,000; menhaden, 9,325,000; squeteague, 33,000; catfish, 14,000; croaker, 14,000; eels, 12,000.

#### TALBOT COUNTY.

Talbot County lies on the Eastern Shore, with a considerable portion of it facing the Chesapeake Bay, and is bounded on the north by Queen Anne, on the east and southeast by Caroline, on the south by the Choptank River, and on the west by the Eastern Bay and Chesapeake Bay. It has a population of about 26,000, and an area of 286 square miles, with a large water surface. It is cut up into peninsulas by the Chesapeake Bay and its tributaries, and is famous for its beautiful landscapes and water fronts.

Easton, the county seat of Talbot, is a thriving place of 3,450 inhabitants. Other villages are St. Michaels, Claiborne, Trappe, Tunis Mills, Matthews, Lewistown, Royal Oak, Oxford, Skipton, Wye Mills, Cordova, Tilghman, Bellevue and others.

The county has ample facilities for transportation. In addition to the Baltimore, Chesapeake and Atlantic Railroad, the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad and the Maryland, Delaware and Virginia Railroad and connections, its rivers and bay front are daily touched by the numerous steamboat lines plying from Baltimore, thus placing the markets of Baltimore, Washington and New York within a day's reach of the farmers and fishermen.

There are well-graded high schools in Easton, Trappe, St. Michaels and Oxford, and 47 white and 18 colored schools in the county.

The sale of spirituous liquor is prohibited.

Agriculture, canning and oyster culture are its principal industries. The land is a rich loam, light in parts and quickly responding to cultivation. Small fruits abound throughout the county in great variety, and vegetables, wheat, corn, tomatoes and potatoes are among its most prominent products. The canning establishments, which have become quite numerous, are putting up large quantities of tomatoes, peas and fruits, and this is a growing industry. Improved land on the river side is worth from \$40 to \$150 per acre. The yield of wheat to the acre in Talbot is as large, perhaps, as in any county in Maryland.

The county tax rate for 1908 was 85 cents per hundred.

#### INDUSTRIES.

The manufacturing industries of Talbot consist largely in packing-houses, canneries, grist mills, wood-working factories, etc. The capital invested is \$649,209.

Cost of materials used, \$607,157.

Value of products, \$932,666.

Proprietors and firm members, 75.

Salaried officials, 18; salaries, \$13,880.

Average number of wage-earners and wages—men, 16 years and over, 334—wages, \$106,026; women, 16 years and over, 214—wages, \$36,397; children under 16 years, 45—wages, \$4,520.

Miscellaneous expenses, \$50,071.

The following is a list of industries in the county:

*Flour, Meal, etc.*—Geo. M. Wilson, John C. Bartlett & Son, Easton; William M. Bergman & Son, Oxford. Number of employes, 16; value of total product, \$108,000; capital invested, \$60,000; amount paid annually in wages, 7,600.

*Canned Goods*—C. T. Wrightson, Preston Canning Company, Farmers' Packing Company, Landorf Packing Company, Easton; W. D. Kirby, Trappe; King & Newman, Oxford; Peter Student, Hambleton; J. C. Nossick, P. Kennedy, Windyhill; Saulsbury Brothers, Sisk & Company, Cordova; Kennedy & Martin, Barbers; North, Tilghman; Bradley, McDameltown; J. E. Watkins, St. Michaels. Number of employes, 1,850; value of total product, \$400,000; capital invested, \$275,000; amount paid annually in wages, \$48,375.

Easton Furniture Manufacturing Company, furniture; Norfolk Manufacturing Company, shirts; Peninsula Steam Laundry, laundry work; Mercantile Manufacturing Company, overalls; Jos. H. White & Son, brick and tile; W. H. Withgutt & Company, iron foundry; George W. Wingard, machinery, Easton. W. H. Tunis Lumber Company, Tunis Mills. Number of employes, 296; value of total product, \$500,000; capital invested, \$172,600; amount paid annually in wages, \$92,000.

*Carriages and Wagons*—N. P. Corkran, Barbers; James A. Spence, F. C. Mason, Easton.

*Cheese, Butter, etc.*—J. B. Harrington, Merchants' Manufacturing Company, Easton; J. B. Harrington, Matthews; La Trappe Creamery Company, Trappe.

*Confectionery*—Henry E. Aldrich, Luther Covey, D. R. Cox, A. Lednum & Son, Easton.

*Ice*—Easton Ice Company, Stoops & Griffin, Easton.

*Coal*—Robert B. Dixon & Company, John M. Elliott & Company, Easton.

*Illuminating and Heating Gas*—Easton Light and Fuel Company, Easton.

*Looking Glass and Picture Frames*—John R. Treganowan, Easton.

*Lumber and Timber Products*—Thos. R. Hunt, Bozman; William P. Day, Morris, Lowe & Brother, Caleb Sechrist, Cordova; C. C. Stewart & Sons, Edward Stoops, Charles P. Warrington, Easton; Porter Saw Mill, Longwood; Jacob W. Porter, McDaniel; Frick Saw & Lumber Mill, Oxford; W. P. Todd, Royal Oak; W. F. Howeth, Sherwood; Enterprise Saw Mill, Trappe.

*Monuments and Tombstones*—E. H. Lachmar, Easton.

*Photography*—Theodore Steinhard, Easton.

*Printing and Publishing*—"Easton Gazette," "Easton Ledger," "Easton Star-Democrat," Easton; "Comet and Advertiser," St. Michaels; Wm. F. Roloson, Sherwood.

*Ship and Boat Building*—John H. Branzell, Eastport; Wm. P. P. Benson, Oxford; Thos. H. Kirby & Sons, St. Michaels.

*Shirts*—St. Michaels Manufacturing Company, St. Michaels.

*Tinsmithing, Coppersmithing and Sheet Iron Working*—Hartnett, Nicholls Brothers, Easton; James R. Sheubrook, Oxford; Geo. W. Collins, St. Michaels.

*Tools*—Peerless Machine Shops, Easton.

*Umbrellas and Canes*—Williams-Adams-White Company, Easton.

*Cider and Vinegar*—W. A. Walls, Easton.

*Turned and Carved Wood*—Easton Turning and Enameling Works.

*Fertilizers*—American Agricultural Chemical Company, Easton.

*Flour and Grist Mill Products*—John C. Bartlett & Sons, Isaac A. Barber, Easton; Clover Leaf Mill, Trappe; Skipton Roller Mill, Wye Mills.

#### FISHERIES.

The oystering, fishing crabbing and industry in Talbot employed 2,873 persons in 1904, according to the census of that year. The capital embarked in the business was \$261,478. In fishing and transportation there were 109 vessels engaged, with a total tonnage of 1,250. The sail and rowboats were 909—these are mostly the celebrated Eastern Shore canoes. A few gasoline power boats are also used. The aggregate catch of fish, oysters and crabs amounted to 12,267,307 pounds. The following are some of the principal items, expressed in pounds, which go to make up that great aggregate: Alewives 1,046,600, worth \$6,988; shad 280,412, worth \$14,120; hard crabs 7,031,250, worth \$105,132; soft crabs 20,000, worth \$2,000; oysters 3,793,715, worth \$271,534; perch 38,750, worth \$1,715.

The following firms, according to the census of 1905, are engaged in packing and shipping oysters and crabs and crab meat, the latter being a growing industry: Jerry Valliant & Company, Valliant & Crockett, Wm. B. McKenzie & Company, Oxford; Wm. H. Valliant & Company, Bellevue; J. B. Watkins, Geo. Blades & Company, Edwin H. Burroughs, St. Michaels; Wm. Erhardt, Alex. Haddaway, Isaac J. Smith, Claiborne; Louis Warner,

Sherwood; George B. Taylor, McDaniel; W. Camper Harrison & Brother, Wm. S. Covington & Company, Captain Jno. B. Harrison, Tilghman Island. Number of employes, 426; value of total product, \$185,000; capital invested, \$50,000; amount paid annually in wages, \$36,000.

## WASHINGTON COUNTY.

Washington is one of the wealthiest, most progressive and populous counties of Maryland. It lies between Frederick and Allegany, and extends from Pennsylvania on the north to West Virginia and Virginia on the south. For 77 miles the Potomac River and the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal flow along its southern border. The area of the county is 458 square miles, most of which is contained in the great valley of the Conococheague, 20 miles wide, lying between the Blue Ridge and the Allegany Mountains. This valley is the northern extension of the Valley of Virginia, which was known in Civil War times as the granary of the Confederacy. The soil is limestone and of great fertility, splendidly adapted to the cultivation of wheat, which is the principal crop; of corn, hay, fruit and vegetables, dairy products and poultry. A great quantity of splendid mountain peaches, cantaloupes and raspberries form an important item in the annual output. The poultry products of the county are also important, and there are a number of creameries. It is splendidly farmed and well improved. The best lands, well located, fetch over \$100 an acre and will produce 30 or 40 bushels of wheat. But there is much land in the western end of the county which is excellent for grazing and for the growth of apples and peaches, which can be bought for a far smaller price. The number of farms is 2,400, and the acreage 280,000. The population is about 46,000. There are 138 white and 9 colored common schools and high schools, and at Hagerstown a Woman's College and

other schools. The sale of intoxicating drink is prohibited in some of the districts.

#### HAGERSTOWN.

In size and importance Hagerstown ranks third among Maryland towns. It is beautifully paved with vitrified brick, has fine water works, electric lighting plant owned and operated by the town, a splendid free library, an endowed orphan asylum and public hospital. Its present population is estimated at nearly 20,000, and it is the seat of a large manufacturing industry, including an automobile factory, one of the largest table works in the county, a Portland cement plant with an annual capacity of 360,000 barrels, knitting mills, spoke and bending works, furniture factories, paper mills, silk mills, organ works, a brewery and a long list of smaller industries. The total number of factories in Washington County, exclusive of the smaller ones, is 115, having an annual output of products worth \$4,650,000. There are many flouring mills in the county, which convert the wheat crop into flour before it is shipped to market. At Williamsport there is a large and prosperous tannery. Hagerstown is the seat of the celebrated Hagerstown Fair, one of the largest poultry shows and agricultural fairs in the United States. It is at the meeting point of a system of fine turnpike roads, which radiate from it as a centre, penetrating every district of Washington County and extending into adjoining counties. It is also a railroad centre. The Washington County road connects it at Weverton, 24 miles distant on the Potomac, with the main line of the Baltimore and Ohio, east and west, and with the Valley branch, extending to Lexington. The Cumberland Valley road connects at Harrisburg with the Pennsylvania system, of which it is a part, and southward connects Hagerstown with Winchester, Va., and Martinsburg, W. Va. The Western Maryland is the



shortest line to Baltimore, and passing westward it runs to Cumberland, where it connects with the West Virginia Central and Pittsburg, which it has absorbed. From Hagerstown a branch of this road runs northward through the Cumberland Valley, Pennsylvania, connecting at Shippensburg with the Reading system. Hagerstown is the northern terminus of the Norfolk and Western, and the Shenandoah Valley division of that road runs from Hagerstown to the main line at Roanoke, 230 miles distant. In addition to the steam roads, Hagerstown has an electric railway through its streets and extending across the mountains to Frederick City, Williamsport on the southwest, and northward into Pennsylvania. The tax rate in 1908 was 84 cents per hundred.

#### MANUFACTURES.

The manufacturers of Washington are large. According to the census of 1900, 376 establishments were reported, with a total invested capital of upwards of \$3,000,000, and Hagerstown alone reported 203 establishments of various kinds. Among the products of the county are automobiles, gloves, organs, building material, flour, carriages, whiskey, etc.

The census of manufactures for 1905, which excludes all repairing and custom work, as well as places manufacturing less than \$500 worth of product, gives the following figures:

Number of establishments, 115.

Capital invested, \$3,414,796.

Proprietors and firm members, 138.

Salaried officials, 210; salaries, \$152,032.

Average number of wage-earners and wages—men, 16 years and over, 1,803—wages, \$712,273; women, 16 years and over, 652—wages, \$137,513; children under 16 years, 132—wages, \$16,667.

Miscellaneous expenses, \$205,014.

Cost of materials used, \$2,869,159.

Value of products, \$4,643,308.

Among some of the most prominent industries in 1905 in the county may be mentioned the following:

*Furniture*—Bower & Miller, Hagerstown Furniture Works, Hagerstown. Number of employes, 250; value of total product, \$325,000; capital invested, \$180,000; amount paid annually in wages, \$140,000.

*Doors, Sash, etc.*—Beek Brothers, Geo. C. Snyder Company, Danzer Lumber Company, Hagerstown. Number of employes, 100; value of total product, \$175,000; capital invested, \$110,000; amount paid annually in wages, \$50,000.

Antietam Paper Company, paper; Hagerstown Spoke and Bending Company, spokes and rims; Hagerstown Book and Binding Company, books, etc.; Updegraff's Glove Factory, gloves; Windsor Knitting Mills, shirts, hosiery, etc.; Phoenix Manufacturing Company, shirt-waists; D. Frank Snyder, silk mills; Heagerstown Silk Company, ribbons; Hagerstown Saddlery and Leather Company, harness; Mohler Organ Works, pipe organs; Hagerstown Brewing Company, beer; Pope Manufacturing Company, automobiles; Hagerstown Cooperage Company, staves; Moser Heating Company, steam fittings; Hagerstown Street Railway Company, street cars, Hagerstown. Victor Cushaw & Sons, bricks; Byron Tannery, leather, Williamsport. Roxbury Distilling Company, whiskey, Roxbury. Number of employes, 1,600; value of total product, \$1,300,000; capital invested, \$1,308,000; amount paid annually in wages, \$310,000.

*Awnings*—D. C. Martin, Hagerstown.

*Book Binding and Blank Book Making*—Hagerstown Book Binding Company, S. C. Schwartz, C. H. Leaman, Hagerstown.

*Bottling*—Harry Miller, Harman Payne, W. D. Wilson, Hoster Brewing Company, Hagerstown.

*Cigar Boxes*—John Lohr, Hagerstown.

*Wooden and Packing Boxes*—H. L. Coffman, Hagersman, Hagerstown; Emory A. Pry, Keedysville.

*Bread and other Bakery Products*—Eckfield Harman, H. D. McLaughlin, Wolf & Son, Louis J. Orrick, Jacob Roessner, W. H. Schmidt, J. Meyer, Charles Schotterbeck, John S. Wareham, Hagerstown; William O. Bowser, Williamsport.

*Brick and Tile*—Jonas Winter, Hanson Brothers, James E. S. Pryor, F. W. Weibel, Hagerstown; Conocheague Brick and Earthenware Company, Williamsport.

*Brooms and Brushes*—Criswell & Bazell, Joseph I. Kersh, J. W. Myers & Company, Hagerstown.

*Carpet, Rag*—M. Bender, Boonsboro; A. S. Munson, Hagerstown.

*Carriage and Wagon Materials*—Pomeroy Brothers & Company, Hagerstown.

*Carriages and Wagons*—Hess Manufacturing Company, Hagerstown Carriage & Wagon Company, Thrush & Stough Carriage Factory, Hagerstown; W. L. Shaw, R. M. Wilkinson, Hancock; M. G. Hoist, Maugansville; Wm. B. Kimbler, Smithsburg; Lewis Spigler, Spiglers.

*Cars and General Shop Construction and Repairs*—Cumberland Valley Railway, Western Maryland Railroad Company, Hagerstown.

*Cheese, Butter, etc.*—Harry P. Heyser, Hagerstown; Maugansville Creamery Company, Maugansville.

*Cooperage*—R. S. Dillon, Hancock.

*Flour and Grist Mill Products*—Mrs. Samuel W. Kreps, Ash; Eldorado Mills, Beaver Creek; Jonas Bell, Benjamin F. Charles, Abraham & John Kuhn, Big Spring; Avalon Mills, Old Carlton Mills, Bladensburg; Razin J. Nunamaker, Boonsboro; Jeremiah H. Gossard,

Francis B. Riggs, Thomas H. Spickler, Broadfoarding; Willow Grove Flouring & Grist Mill, Chewsville; Geo. T. Prather, Stafford Mill, Clear Spring; William Avis, Downsville; Chas. T. Sowers, Dry Run; Valencia Flour Mills, Funkstown; Anchor Mill, Antietam Mill Company, Morning Star Mills, Rockland Mills, L. M. Grossnickle, Saulsbury Mill, Hagerstown; Potomac Roller Mills, Rockdale Mills, Hancock; George W. Baker, Aaron C. Pry, Keedysville; Samuel Strite, Boyer & Heard Model Mill, Leitersburg; David L. Horst, Maugansville; George H. Bowman Mills, Martin L. Peck, Pecktonville; Marsh Mills, Reid; G. G. Barkman, Rohrsersville; E. B. Miller. Ingram Sisters, Smithsburg; Woodside Mills, West Beaver Creek; W. H. C. Kemp & Company, Undine Milling Company, Williamsport.

*Foundry and Machine Shop Products*—Kent Miller, H. C. Foltz, D. F. Hull & Sons, A. T. Zentmyer, Hagerstown; W. H. Dodson, John W. Seavolt, Hancock.

*Illuminating and Heating Gas*—Hagerstown Light & Heat Company, Hagerstown.

*Gloves and Mittens*—B. C. Lefever, Williamsport.

*Hosiery and Knit Goods*—Blue Ridge Knitting Company, R. A. Knitting Mills, Windsor Knitting Mills, Hagerstown.

*Manufactured Ice*—Hagerstown Ice Company, Hagerstown Brewing Company, Hagerstown.

*Iron and Steel, Architectural and Ornamental*—Corbett Iron & Wire Fence Company, Hagerstown.

*Leather, Tanned, Curried and Finished*—Wm. H. Bixler, Hagerstown.

*Lime and Cement*—J. C. Miller, Boonsboro; George F. Bushey, Cavetown; Henson Brothers, Hagerstown; Roundtop Hydraulic Cement Works, Hancock; Frank Mullendor, Rohrsersville; Potomac Lime Company, Pinesburg.

*Liquors Distilled*—Thomas Draper, Clear Spring; J. W. Cable, Smithsburg; Roxbury Distilling Company, Rox-

bury; Benjamin Sheckey, Rock Ford; John Rubeck, Clear Spring.

*Looking Glass and Picture Frames*—B. W. T. Phreaner, Harry E. Stover, Fahrney Brothers, Hagerstown.

*Lumber and Timber Products*—S. C. Hanes, Antietam; George C. Snyder, Boonsboro; Jacob G. Stoner, Cascade; Jessie Nunaker (heirs of), Grimes; Jacob A. Snively, Hagerstown; J. Taliaferro Bridges, R. Chaffey, Wm. Exline, Hancock; Hightman & Stein, Rohrsersville; Samuel Diffendall, Smithsburg; Miller Brothers, Williamsport.

*Lumber and Planing Mill Products, etc.*—Brinham Wolkkill, Hancock; Miller Brothers, Williamsport.

*Mattresses and Spring Beds*—Brewer Brothers & Beachley, Hagerstown Woven Wire Mattress Company, Hagerstown Lounge Company, Hagerstown.

*Monuments and Tombstones*—George W. Jackson, Boonsboro; Jackson & Shuford, V. T. Meredith, Myers & Baker, Hagerstown; Jerre Mason, Hancock; Robert McCoy, Rohrsersville.

*Paving and Paving Materials*—John T. Clarkson, Hagerstown; Frank P. Little, Hancock.

*Photography*—F. D. Gruber, W. B. King, C. B. McCune, H. W. T. Phreaner, Hagerstown, G. M. Belt, Hancock.

*Printing and Publishing*—“Boonsboro Times,” Boonsboro; “Globe,” “Hagerstown Mail,” “Morning Herald,” J. W. Biershing, Enterprise Printing Office, Hagerstown Bookbinding & Printing Company, Hagerstown; “Hancock Times,” “Star,” Hancock; “Record,” Sharpsburg; “Leader,” “Williamsport Transcript,” Williamsport.

*Pumps*—John L. Storm, Boonsboro.

*Tinsmithing, Coppersmithing and Sheet Iron Working*—Francis Storm, Boonsboro; C. S. Goodrich, Harry E. Toston, Clear Spring; Harry E. Mickley, Fairplay;

W. H. Brown, Danzer Metal Works, Godfrey A. Goetz, H. K. Hock, C. S. Hunter, Wm. R. McCorroy, J. A. Martin, John Z. Miller, E. K. Saum, Harry R. Wagner, Hagerstown; Chas. E. Blondell, Hancock; Wm. Winebrenner, Highfield; S. P. Miller & Company, E. E. Richter, Williamsport.

*Saddlery and Harness*—Chas. E. Ford, Boonsboro; Howard M. Huntabarry, Gapland; W. H. Bixler, Elias Cost, D. C. Martin, E. K. & M. L. Schindel, J. C. Semler, V. C. Young, Hagerstown; F. R. Beard, Hancock; Chas. M. Biggs, Smithsburg; J. A. Fleming, E. K. Hetzer, Williamsport; Maryland Saddlery & Leather Company, Samuel Emmert, W. H. Bixler, Hagerstown.

*Tobacco, Cigars and Cigarettes*—John Fred. Sponseller, Clear Spring; J. K. Baker, Chas. E. Bowman, Harry J. Brezler, Geo. W. Earnshaw, Geo. Hook, J. E. Musey, J. S. Peterman, T. H. Porter, J. Harry Schuler, Samuel E. Smith, Hagerstown.

*Vinegar and Cider*—Chas. Kline, Benevola; Dennis Smith, Hancock; Chas. C. Zeigler, Leitersburg.

*Wood, Turned and Carved*—L. H. Weibel, Hagerstown.

## WICOMICO COUNTY.

Wicomico is bounded on the north by Delaware, on the south by Somerset County and Worcester County, on the east by Worcester County, and on the west by Dorchester County. It contains 367 square miles, with a large water surface. It lies 130 miles south of Philadelphia and 85 miles southeast of Baltimore. Its eastern limit is about 15 miles from the Atlantic Ocean and its population is 23,000.

The towns are Salisbury, Delmar, Sharptown, Quantico, Mardela Springs, Hebron, Fruitland, Pittsville, Parsonsburg, Willard, Bivalve, Nanticoke, White Haven, Jesterville, Allen and Riverton.

Salisbury, the county seat, is advantageously situated at the head of navigation on the Wicomico River, at the junction of the New York, Philadelphia and Norfolk and the Baltimore, Chesapeake and Atlantic Railroads, 30 miles from Ocean City, on the Atlantic Ocean. The city is substantially built and has a population of about 5,000. It has 10 miles of well-graded and paved streets and a sewerage system.

The soil of Wicomico varies in character from a light loam to a red clay loam. Generally the land is well adapted to the growth of cereals, grass, apples, peaches, pears and small fruits, especially strawberries and blackberries, of which immense crops are grown. Strawberries commence to ripen from the 5th to the 20th of May, and last until the first to the middle of July, according to the variety and season.

The climate is mild and healthy. The proximity of the the ocean and Chesapeake Bay renders it pleasant, uniform and healthful throughout the year. Cattle need scarcely be fed or housed during the winter, farm work, and even plowing, can generally be done during some part of every month in the year.

The purest drinking water can be obtained by driven wells at a very small expense.

The sale of intoxicating drink is prohibited.

Land can be bought for from \$5 to \$50 per acre.

The county tax rate for 1908 was \$1.00 per hundred.

The Nanticoke and Wicomico Rivers and their tributaries supply the people of the county with shad, rock, perch and other kinds of fish, as well as an abundance of oysters.

The oyster packing industry is not as large as formerly, and planting is now being entered into by several of the largest packers. It is expected that within a few years most of the oyster bottoms along the rivers will be under artificial propagation.

At present there are but four oyster packing houses in Wicomico.

The packing of soft crabs and the shipping of hard crab meat, in various ways, is one of the new and growing industries of the county.

#### AGRICULTURE.

Wicomico County is well adapted to the growing of small fruits and truck, prominent among which are strawberries, blackberries, huckleberries, cantaloupes and watermelons, in addition to which there is a considerable amount of corn, wheat and tomatoes raised.

Within the past few years great strides have been made in the growing of grasses and grains, and the land has been improved for cattle feeding. There are upwards of 3,000 acres of land set in strawberries, yielding about 3,000 quarts to the acre. It is estimated that in a good year 9,000,000 quarts, salable at an average price of five cents net to the grower, will yield, in round numbers, \$450,000. It is estimated that there are 1,000 acres set in blackberries, which yield about 2,000 quarts to the acre, making a total crop of 2,000,000 quarts, which it would take at least 1,000 pickers to gather, and means a net income to the growers of \$150,000.

The huckleberry grows wild in Wicomico, and the fruit belongs to whoever will pick it. It is mostly found in the swampy and low lands of the county in large quantities, and as it costs nothing to cultivate, it is a net revenue to the pickers. The fruit is purchased by the country stores and shipped to Northern markets, where it brings good prices.

There is also a large acreage in raspberries, and the wild asparagus crop brings considerable money to the county.

The New York, Philadelphia and Norfolk Railroad runs through it from north to south, and is a trunk line from New York to Richmond and Norfolk. The B., C.



& A. Railway crosses the county from east to west, running from the Atlantic Ocean to the Chesapeake Bay. A large fleet of sailing and packet vessels offers cheap transportation to Baltimore, and steamboats run on the Nanticoke and Wicomico Rivers every day.

There are 79 white and 15 colored schools in the county.

#### INDUSTRIES.

The United States census of manufactures for 1905 is as follows:

Number of establishments, 124.

Capital invested, \$1,370,878.

Cost of material used, \$1,321,628.

Value of products, \$2,029,292.

Proprietors and firm members, 180.

Salaried officials, 65; salaries, \$50,294.

Average number of wage-earners and wages—men, 16 years and over, 969—wages, \$268,224; women, 16 years and over, 441—wages, \$44,819; children under 16 years, 49—wages, \$2,809.

Miscellaneous expenses, \$134,832.

The following facts and figures are from the census of 1905:

In connection with the large fruit shipment and manufacture of fruit packages, crates and baskets is a big industry. There are four large basket, crate and barrel manufactories in this county. Conservative estimates place the expenditure for fruit packages and barrels of various kinds at \$75,000, all of which are manufactured here, in addition to the thousands shipped to other counties of the Eastern Shore and Southern Maryland.

About 1,000 persons, including women and children, are employed in these factories and the average wages

earned are stated to be about \$5.50 per week when employed.

The fertilizer factories located in Salisbury, three in number, manufacture at least 12,000,000 tons per year. These factories make a specialty of manufacturing fertilizers for every separate crop, and are unique in their way.

In every town and hamlet in Wicomico there is some branch of manufacturing. All these establishments give employment to many people at an average salary of from \$4.00 to \$8.00 per week. The principal industries in the small places are the shirt factories, starting off with Salisbury, where there is a shirt factory which employs 400 people. There is one at Hebron, with 50 employes; Mardela Springs, 50 employes; Parsonsburg, 40 employes; Sharptown, 50 employes; White Haven, 35 employes. Most of the employes in these factories are women and girls. Altogether there are about 600 people who find employment in the shirt factories of Wicomico, who will average a weekly pay roll of at least \$3000.

Another lucrative employment for girls is the kindling wood mills, situated at Salisbury, Hebron, Delmar and Parsonsburg. This business is the bundling of wood for sale in the large cities. In these four factories about 200 girls find employment, and they earn about \$5.00 per week each. This work is light and very healthful.

The lumber business has for some years been the principal manufacturing business of Wicomico County. There are in Salisbury 8 large lumber, planing and box mills, 2 sash and door factories and 2 crate and barrel factories. These mills give employment to at least 1,000 men and boys. The average wages earned are, for the boys, \$4.00 per week; for the men, \$7.50 per week. Of course, there is some skilled labor employed in these mills, especially in the wood-working departments, which earns from \$2.00 to \$3.00 per day. It is estimated that

the different mills in Salisbury will cut and use 60,000,000 feet of lumber each year.

There are also large lumber mills at Sharptown, Fruitland, Mardela Springs, Williard, Powellville, Parsonsburg, Quantico and Hebron. It is estimated that in all the mills in Wicomico County there are employed at least 2,000 people and 500 horses and mules.

There are at present 4 large brick manufacturing plants in Salisbury and 1 at White Haven, in Wicomico County, and also 1 at Delmar, just on the Delaware line, but within this county. The average output of these plants will reach 8,000,000 bricks each year. Some very fine bricks are made here. There are about 200 people employed in these plants, at an average salary of \$7.50 per week.

#### SALISBURY.

Salisbury has 2 ice manufacturing plants, and the average output is about 30 tons per day. The refrigerator cars of Armour and Swift, which operate on the New York, Philadelphia and Norfolk Railroad and on the Baltimore, Chesapeake and Atlantic Railway. have their iceing stations at Salisbury. The coal and flour business, which is run in connection with these plants, is extensive. There are 2 roller flour mills in Salisbury, each of 50-barrel capacity per day. Salisbury is the distributing point on the Peninsula for groceries, feed and hardware. There are 6 wholesale firms here, who do a business in this line of about \$850,000 per year.

The Baltimore, Chesapeake and Atlantic Railway shops, situated at Salisbury, give employment to a large force of men. Here is where skilled labor is employed. Besides repairing the engines and cars, large forces of painters are employed all the year round painting and decorating the cars of the company. There are about 100 men employed by this company, who live in Salisbury, and whose wages average about \$50 to \$75 per month.

There are at present three large machine shops in the city of Salisbury, employing about 40 hands. The average pay of these men is about \$3.00 per day.

At Sharptown, White Haven and Salisbury there are ship yards, also at Sharp's Point. The building of gasoline launches is also being engaged into a considerable extent. The number of men employed is estimated at about 100, and their average pay is \$2.25 per day. Connected with 2 of these plants are sail-making establishments, which give employment to a small number of people.

It is estimated that there were 50 canneries in operation in Wicomico County in 1904, most making a specialty of tomatoes, but there was also a big pack of peas, corn, sweet potatoes and peaches.

The total average pack of tomatoes for Wicomico is estimated at 350,000 cases, or 8,400,000 cans, to which can be added 1,000 cases of corn, 5,000 cases of peaches, 25,000 cases of peas and 1,000 cases of pumpkins and potatoes, making a grand total of about 10,000,000 cans of fruits packed in the county. It is estimated that 50 hands were employed by each of the canneries, making a total of 2,500 hands, at an average of about 75 cents per day for eight weeks, or about \$85,000 paid out for labor.

The acreage of tomatoes in 1904 was reported as 1,000, with an average yield of three tons to the acre.

The following is a list of the canneries and their locations, as of 1905, and following it will be found the principal manufactories of Wicomico County.

## CANNERIES.

W. F. Messick, Allen.	W. J. Windsor, Salisbury.
B. F. Messick & Son, Allen.	Frederick Strattner, Salisbury.
Messick, Wilson & Company, Delmar.	Salisbury Canning Company, Salisbury.
H. W. Roberts, Clara.	Hebron Canning Company, Salisbury.
Dulany & Sons, Fruitland.	Salisbury.
G. A. Bounds & Co., Hebron.	W. K. Leatherbury, Salisbury.
M. N. Nelson & Co., Hebron.	Jno. H. Tomlinson, Salisbury.
Truitt & Phillips, Hebron.	Wm. H. Knowles, Sharp-Jno. W. Willing, Nanticoke.
T. D. Langsdale, Mardela Springs.	Tyaskin Packing Company, Tyaskin.
E. S. S. Turner, Nanticoke.	E. G. Davis, Willard.
Jesse Travers, Nanticoke.	Samuel Shockley, Whoten.
K. V. White, Powellville.	E. A. Denson, Whayland.
Pittsville Canning Company (2 canneries), Pittsville.	Famous Canning Co., Whayland.
Phillips & Humphreys, Parsonsburg.	Denson & Chatham, Whayland.
Wilie Gillis, Quantico.	Enterprise Canning Company, Whayland.
O. W. Taylor, Quantico.	Messick & Cooper, Whayland.
Guy Crawford, Quantico.	
L. J. Gale, Quantico.	
W. C. Brady, Quantico.	
C. A. Taylor & Son, Quantico.	
T. R. Jones & Brother (3 factories), Quantico.	D. J. Elliott, White Haven.
I. S. Bennett, Riverton.	G. M. Catlin, White Haven.
Rockawalking Canning Co., Rockawalking.	W. H. Delby, White Haven.
W. H. Jackson, Salisbury.	S. W. Delby, White Haven.

## OTHER FACTORIES.

*Shirts*—Salisbury Shirt Company, Salisbury; Hebron Shirt Factory, Hebron; Mardela Shirt Company, Mardela Springs; White Haven Shirt Company, White Haven; Sharptown Shirt Company, Sharptown; Parsonsburg Shirt Company, Parsonsburg. Number of employes, 375; value of total product, \$225,000; capital invested,

\$192,000; amount paid annually in wages, \$92,500. Also Guy Q. Crawford, Quantico; Oregon M. Bennett, Riverton Shirt Factory, Riverton.

*Foundry and Machines*—Salisbury Machine Shops, Salisbury Machine Works, L. W. Gunby, Baltimore, Chesapeake and Atlantic Railway Shops, Salisbury. Number of employes, 60; value of total product, \$195,000; capital invested, \$50,000; amount paid annually in wages, \$20,000.

*Barrels, Baskets and Crates*—The Marvil Package Co., Sharptown; Powelville Manufacturing Company, Powelville; E. G. Davis, Willard; J. H. Tomlinson, Salisbury Crate and Barrel Company, Salisbury; G. A. Bounds & Company, Hebron. Number of employes, 560; value of total product, \$120,000; capital invested, \$60,000; amount paid annually in wages, \$52,000.

*Lumber and Timber Products*—Jackson Brothers' Company, E. S. Adkins, L. E. Williams & Company, T. H. Mitchell, Wm. J. Downing Lumber Co., Wm. M. Day & Bro., Salisbury; Delmar Manufacturing Company, Delmar. Number of employes, 1,030; value of total product, \$1,625,000; capital invested, \$750,000; amount paid annually in wages, \$166,000. Also Allen & Colnberg, John S. Cooper & Company, L. H. Cooper & Sons, Downs & Robertson, Horace Greeley Mills, H. N. Messick & Brother, Mardela Springs; John W. Gordy, A. G. Malone, Alfred W. Reddish, Chas. E. Williams, Salisbury; Burbage and Jones, White & Burbage Manufacturing Company, Whiton; I. H. A. Dulany, Thos. H. Hitch, Fruitland; James Denson, Capitola; Wm. H. Dolby, Robert W. Staton, Humphreys & Brother, B. S. Pusey, Rockawalking; A. J. Horsey & Company, Wetipquin; Jesse Huffington, B. F. Messick & Son, Clayton Parker, E. V. White, Allen; E. D. Knowles & Brother, F. W. Robinson & Company, Sharptown; Morris, Workman & Garritson, Peter Manufacturing Company, James H. West, Pittsville; J. G. Phillips, W. S. Phillips & Company, O. W.

Taylor, Quantico; Roaring Point Saw and Planing Mill, Nanticoke; John E. Taylor, Riverton; W. B. Wilson, Hebron.

*Flour, Meal, etc.*—Phillips & Brother, Gillis & Company, Locust Grove Flour Mill, Salisbury. Number of employes, 13; value of total product, \$15,500; capital invested, \$25,000; amount paid annually in wages, \$5,500.

*Kindling Wood*—Parsons & Company, Parsonsburg; W. B. Miller & Company, Salisbury and Hebron. Number of employes, 170; value of total product, \$185,000; capital invested, \$54,000; amount paid annually in wages, \$31,000.

*Fertilizers*—Farmers and Planters' Company, Wm. B. Tilghman & Company, Farmers and Truckers' Company, Salisbury. Number of employes, 23; value of total product, \$80,000; capital invested, \$50,000; amount paid annually in wages, \$8,500. Also Elisha E. Truitt, Bivalve.

*Ship-building*—Sharptown Marine Railway, Sharptown; Salisbury Marine Railway, Salisbury. Number of employes, 20; value of total product, \$40,000; capital invested, \$14,000; amount paid annually in wages, \$10,000.

*Boat Repairing*—Sharp's Point Railway, Sharp's Point; White Haven Marine Railway, White Haven. Number of employes, 14; value of total product, \$17,000; capital invested, \$6,500; amount paid annually in wages, \$8,500.

*Bricks*—Traders' Red Brick Company, Salisbury Brick Company, Peninsula Brick Company, Wicomico Brick Company, Salisbury. Number of employes, 90; value of total product, \$27,500; capital invested, \$49,000; amount paid annually in wages, \$12,500.

*Ice*—Crystal Ice Company, Salisbury Ice Company, Salisbury. Number of employes, 25; value of total product, \$25,000; amount paid annually in wages, \$5,000.

*Electricity*—Salisbury Heat and Power Company, Salisbury. Number of employes, 5; value of total product, \$12,000; capital invested, \$60,000; amount paid annually in wages, \$5,000.

Among other industries may be grouped:

*Flour and Grist Mill Products*—Henry W. Anderson, Rockawalking; Wm. T. Banks, J. K. Disharoon & Son, Geo. W. Leonard, Josiah Fooks, Salisbury; Bailey & Freeny, Wooley & Company, Quantico; Barren Creek Mills, Double Mills, Mardela Springs; I. H. A. Dulany, Fruitland; Emory Dennis, Willards; E. H. & S. W. Parsons, Parsonsbury; Edward White, Whiton.

*Fish Canning and Preserving*—Geo. D. Insley & Company, Bivalve.

*Bakers*—C. V. Kraus, James N. Philips.

*Awnings, Sails and Tents*—Benjamin Gravenor, Sharptown.

*Liquors, Distilled*—Wm. R. Gillis, Hebron; Johnson & Company, Johnson & Wright, Mardela Springs; Elijah J. Adkins, Salisbury.

*Printing and Publishing, Newspapers and Periodicals*—"Courier," "Salisbury Advertiser," "Wicomico News," Salisbury.

*Boat and Ship Building*—Otis S. Lloyd, W. W. Smith, Salisbury; W. J. Catlin & Brother, Catlin & Elliott, White Haven.

*Tinsmithing, etc.*—T. R. Jones & Brother, Quantico; Dorman & Smith Hardware Company, L. W. Gunby Company, Salisbury.

*Tobacco, etc.*—Wilson & Truitt, Hebron; Peninsula Cigar Manufacturing Company, Salisbury.

*Photography*—Smith Studio, George Hitchens, Salisbury.

#### FISHERIES.

The fisheries of Wicomico, by the census for 1904, gave employment to 1,125 persons, and \$75,000 of capital



engaged in catching and transporting. There are 22 vessels and 573 small boats. The catch for 1904 was 2,415,232 pounds, worth \$158,443. The oysters taken were 1,900,000 pounds, worth \$142,000, nearly one-half of the oysters coming from planted lots. The catch included the following items in pounds: Shad, 136,125; perch, 19,950; hard crabs, 222,925; turtles, 9,100; catfish, 50,000; alewives, 73,000.

### WORCESTER COUNTY.

Worcester County's area is 487 square miles, of which Sinepuxent, Chincoteague, Isle of Wight, Assawoman and Newport Bays forms about one-quarter. The whole eastern boundary of the county is the Atlantic Ocean. A narrow strip of beach, ranging from one-quarter of a mile to one mile in width, forms the coast and is separated from the mainland by the bays above mentioned. The narrowest part of the water is at Ocean City, a seaside resort, where it is spanned by a bridge about one-quarter of a mile in length. The widest part of the bay is just below Snow Hill, where it is about 8 miles from the east shore of the mainland to the western shore of the beach. Delaware is the northern and Virginia the southern boundary.

The population of the county is over 21,000.

Snow Hill is the county seat. It has a number of manufacturing industries. Pocomoke City is 14 miles south of Snow Hill, and is connected therewith by the local packet line, also by the boats of the Baltimore, Chesapeake and Atlantic Railway Company. Berlin, 16 miles north of Snow Hill and 8 miles west of Ocean City, is at the junction of the Delaware, Maryland and Virginia branch of the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad, and the Baltimore, Chesapeake and Atlantic Railway.

Thriving villages are Stockton and Girdletree, from each of which are shipped annually about 40,000 barrels

of oysters, and each of which contains a bank, canning factory and barrel factory, and also good schools and churches. Other growing villages are Newark, Bishopville, Whaleyville and Showells, each of which contains factories which are adding rapidly to the prosperity of the people.

The sale of intoxicating drink in the county is prohibited.

The soil of Worcester County varies from a light sand to a heavy clay, the majority being a splendid loam with some clay. The proximity of the Atlantic Ocean and the Gulf Stream makes the climate temperate.

There are 1,987 farms in the county, according to the last census. Agriculture is the most important industry of the county, which abounds in the production of small fruits. The principal products of the farms are grain, wheat and truck.

The county tax rate for 1908 was \$1.15 per hundred.

There are two large and prosperous nurseries in the county, those of J. G. Harrison & Sons, near Berlin, and W. M. Peters & Sons, near Wesley and Ironshire. From a modest beginning a few years ago, they have grown to large proportions and their goods are shipped all over the United States and to many foreign countries.

There are nine banks and banking houses in the county, with individual deposits amounting to nearly \$2,000,000.

From the bays of the county are taken quantities of the finest oysters, and the revenue from these add materially to the prosperity of the county. Fish are plentiful in the bays. At Ocean City deep sea fishing is an extensive industry.

#### THE SINEPUXENT.

The Legislature, in 1906, chartered the Sinepuxent Salt Water Inlet Company for the purpose of digging an inlet from the ocean to Sinepuxent Bay, through which

salt water may be introduced into the upper bay. Until now, the waters of the upper bay have been too fresh for the growth of oysters, and the Legislature granted to the Company half the bottom of the upper bay, about 25 miles in length and of varying width, for the purpose of oyster culture, the condition being that the ocean water be introduced in sufficient quantity for the purpose of oyster culture. It is expected that this Company will engage in oyster culture on a large scale and greatly increase the wealth of the county.

There are 86 white and 24 colored schools in Worcester.

There are scattered through the county a number of canning factories and also 15 or 20 small saw mills, which supply lumber to the larger mills.

The census of 1905 makes the following report for the larger industries of Worcester County. These figures do not include any of the custom or repair shops producing less than \$500 worth of product per annum:

Number of establishments, 87.

Capital invested, \$795,117.

Proprietors and firm members, 137.

Salaried officials, 41; salaries, \$16,644.

Average number of wage-earners and wages—men, 16 years and over, 758—wages, \$203,010; women, 16 years and over, 167—wages, \$20,015; children under 16 years, 48—wages, \$4,084.

Miscellaneous expenses, \$72,713.

Cost of materials used, \$916,969.

Value of products, \$1,450,259.

The following is a list of the industries and an estimate of their product:

#### INDUSTRIES.

*Boxes, Shooks, etc.*—Smith, Moore & Company, Snow Hill Manufacturing Company, Snow Hill. Number of hands employed, 450; capital invested, \$250,000.

*Lumber*—Wm. Whaley & Company, Bishopville; Showell Lumber Company, Showell; Tilghman & Purnell, Newark; Godfrey Manufacturing Company. Total number of employes, 100; capital invested, \$65,000; value of total product, \$120,000; annual wage payments, \$20,000.

*Flour and Meal*—Eagle Rolling Mills, Pocomoke City Mills, Pocomoke City; Berlin Rolling Mills, Berlin; W. H. Jones & Company, Selby & Shockley, Snow Hill. Number of employes, 35; total value of product, \$100,000; capital invested, \$54,000; amount paid annually in wages, \$8,000.

*Nurseries*—J. G. Harrison & Son, Berlin; Wm. Peters & Sons, Wesley. Number of employes, 205; value of total product, \$150,000; capital invested, \$200,000; amount paid annually in wages, \$18,000.

*Canned Goods*—Hanway & Ball, St. Martin; Queponce Canning Company, Newark; Mumford Packing Company, Showell; Dirickson Brothers, Berlin; Worcester Canning Company, Pocomoke City; Day, Swing & Company, W. E. Robinson, Girdletree & Stockton, Roberts Brothers, Snow Hill. Number of employes, 352; value of total product, \$90,000; capital invested, \$32,200; amount paid annually in wages, \$10,000.

*Crates and Baskets*—The Petey Manufacturing Company, Whaleyville; Schoolfield, Barnes & Company, Pocomoke City. Number of employes, 350; value of total product, \$100,000; capital invested, \$60,000; wages paid annually, \$35,000.

*Barrels*—Scarborough & Lynch, Wm. Hudson, Girdletree; Oystermen's Barrel Company, W. A. Hudson, Snow Hill; Thomas P. Whorten, Stockton. Number of employes, 30; capital invested, \$9,000.

*Shipbuilding*—Charles Crockett, E. James Tull, Pocomoke City. Number of employes, 70; value of total product, \$50,000; capital invested, \$33,500; amount paid annually in wages, \$14,000.

Other industries, in which the following are engaged, show a total invested capital of \$100,000, value of total

product, \$87,500; number of employes, 420, and wages paid annually of about \$50,000: J. L. Pardee, brooms; S. P. Gordy, carriages; Hugh McMichael, bricks; Pocomoke Ice Company, ice; W. A. Costen Company, toilet goods, perfumes and flavoring extracts, Pocomoke City. Luray Manufacturing Company, whips, raw hides; Snow Hill Butter Dish and Basket Company; W. B. Miller, kindling wood, Snow Hill. Dirickson Brothers, shirts; D. J. Adkins Company, planing mills, Berlin.

*Bread and other Bakery Products*—R. J. McAllen & Brothers, Snow Hill.

*Carriages and Wagons*—James S. Adkins, Newark; Abraham W. Cranmer, M. H. Dickinson, Pocomoke City.

*Cooperage*—Gordon B. Jones & Company, Newark.

*Flour and Grist Mill Products*—A. G. Strickland, Klej Grange; Joel Mitchell, Newark; Wm. E. Hall, Mrs. Cordelia Long, Pocomoke City; Burton Stewart, Welbourne.

*Kindling Wood*—W. B. Miller, Snow Hill.

*Lumber and Timber Products*—H. D. & R. B. Adams, Lambert P. Ayers, Bowen Lumber Co., Thos. G. Hanley's Sons, Levin T. Hearn, Melson & Bunting, White & Burbage Manufacturing Co., Berlin; Moore Brothers, Bishopville; Perry W. Colburne, Coulbourne; Stansbury White, Girdletree; W. C. Farr, Klej Grange; Gordon B. Jones & Co., Newark; Hall & Council, Schofield, Barnes & Co., Jas. T. Young, Pocomoke City; B. T. Davis, Cephas Riggins, Thos. P. Selby, Smith, Moore & Co., McAllen & Clark, Price & Shockley, Jas. K. P. West, Snow Hill; L. J. Houston, Tarr & Hill, Stockton; Isaac J. Lambertson, Welbourne.

*Ice Cream*—Mrs. N. W. Wise, Berlin; J. D. Dilworth, Newark.

*Mineral and Soda Waters*—J. Henry Young & Company, Pocomoke City.

*Photography*—P. W. Tilghman, Snow Hill; H. D. Clogg, Pocomoke City.

*Printing and Publishing, Newspapers and Periodicals*—“Berlin Herald,” “Berlin Advance,” “Ledger Enterprise,” “Worcester Democrat,” Pocomoke City; “Democrat Messenger,” Worcester Advocate,” Snow Hill.

*Tinsmithing*—James T. Horsey, Berlin; Geo. R. Simpson, Snow Hill.

*Shirts*—T. Langsdal, Pocomoke City; Dirickson Bros., Berlin.

*Women's Clothing*—Holzman Manufacturing Co., Pocomoke City.

#### FISHERIES.

The fisheries of Worcester County employed, according to the census in 1904, 711 persons and \$79,000 of capital invested, mainly in boats and nets. The number of vessels engaged in transportation was 14, and of boats taking oysters 435. The value of the catch in 1904 was \$200,436. Of this \$110,464 came from oysters taken from private beds and less than \$4,000 from oysters taken from the natural rock. These figures indicate the extent of the oyster planting industry in Sinepuxent and Chincoteague Bays. Items of the catch expressed in pounds were: Alewives, 129,440; butterfish, 372,162; squeteague, 694,000; sturgeon, 155,540; caviar, 19,687; oysters, 1,000,000; terrapin, 230; clams, 32,800; menhaden, 524,100. The total catch was 3,380,689 pounds.

# CHILD-LABOR LAW

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During the first sixteen months of the Child-Labor Law, or from September 1, 1906, to January 1, 1908, the 6 Inspectors were kept busy visiting the different places in the city and counties where children were employed, explaining the law and informing the employers that it would be enforced. Where violations were found and the parties pleaded ignorance, but expressed a willingness to comply with the law in the future, no arrests were made, as we wished to educate the employers up to the law and also allow them time to adjust themselves to the new conditions. From the first of the year the 6 Child-Labor Inspectors and the 2 Factory Inspectors were assigned to the different districts and given a typewritten copy of the following instructions:

## INSTRUCTIONS.

No child between 12 and 16 years of age can be allowed to work at any time or at any employment without a permit from this office. If a child is going to school we have no right to issue a permit.

No child under 12 years of age can be permitted to work under any circumstances.

Inspectors will verify all statements made to them by children.

No excuse shall be taken from employers as to the delay in securing permits, and when a child between 12 and 16 years of age is found at work without a permit a warrant should be sworn out for the employer, also, if necessary, for the child's parent or guardian.

Whenever a violation of law is found Inspectors should, if possible, call in a policeman or some other person to verify the Inspector's evidence. If there are other employes in the place their names and residences should be secured, so that they can be summoned as witnesses.

Report all violations to the office the day they are found and before the warrant is sworn out.

On visiting any establishment ask for a list of employes working with permits and also the permits, and compare the permits with the persons at work. If a child should be absent who has a permit on file, retain the permit until you see the child.

A list of employes should be posted at the door of each factory, mill or workshop.

When going through the place of business retain the permits in your hand until through inspecting.

Where any doubt about a child's physical or mental ability appears make note of same and report to the office. Also make special note of kind of work and whether it is laborious or injurious to the child.

Make special note of cleanliness of all places of employment, and fill out place on cards for such reports.

Measurements of rooms need not be taken unless the place comes under the Sweatshop Law and is one of the eleven industries mentioned therein.

Please make out all cards of inspection on the premises instead of delaying until you return to the office.

All places ought to be inspected or inquired into, making no difference what the character of the establishment is.

Inspectors have nothing to do with children not at work or not attending school. Their work is only to find children working without permits. You need not make inquiries of details in private houses. Make inquiries only as to children in private houses.

The following articles come under the Sweatshop Law, and sweatshop cards ought to be fully made out



for these establishments, viz.: Coats, vests, trousers, knee pants, overalls, cloaks, hats, caps, suspenders, jerseys, blouses, waists, waistbands, underwear, neckwear, furs, fur trimmings, fur garments, shirts, purses, feathers, artificial flowers, cigarettes and cigars.

Inspectors will please report in the morning before going out on their districts.

Each Inspector will take care of his own district, and will be held responsible for violations of the law in that district.

Report on every card all cases of children found working without permits, with full particulars.

Make a card out for every place visited, except private dwellings, tenements or offices where no manufacturing, retail or wholesale selling, is carried on.

In all cases make out a card where a child is employed legally or illegally; no card for domestic service.

Use the white and yellow cards as heretofore directed, viz., yellow cards for manufacturing places, white cards for stores, offices or places where other than manufacturing is done

Please do not receive information from one another on any dispute or disagreement. If there is any question in doubt get directions from one source, so that all cards will be absolutely uniform in information.

#### INSPECTIONS.

Prior to January 1 the 6 Child-Labor Inspectors inspected all places in their respective districts where work of any kind was being done, in search of children, which included those places coming under the Factory Inspection Law. Consequently we found the same ground was being covered twice, so, after the first of the year, the 8 Inspectors were provided with both child-labor and factory inspection cards, with instructions to fill out either as they were required. As a result 19,645 first

and 2,791 second child-labor inspections were made in Baltimore City and 537 in the counties, besides the 4,028 reported as factory inspections, making the total number of inspections for the year 1908 in the entire State 27,001, and I feel safe in the assertion that every place in the State where children are employed has been inspected.

I am glad to state that we found a general disposition on the part of the employers to comply with the law, as is shown by the small number of arrests made, there being only 9 cases as compared with 42 in 1907, of which 3 were fined, 2 dismissed upon payment of costs, and 4 dismissed. Some of those who were opposed to the enforcement of the law at first have since informed us that they now approve of it, admitting that it has raised the standard of their help, and that children applying for work now manifest a greater degree of intelligence than those who applied previous to its enactment.

#### PERMITS TO CHILDREN.

Besides the work of the Inspectors, our office force has been busily engaged in issuing permits to 5,177 children, examining 661 who were refused permits because they were either under 12 years of age or unable to read and write simple sentences in the English language, or were physically unable to perform the duties they contemplated entering upon. Of the 5,177 permits issued 333 were duplicates, which were issued because the original had been lost or mislaid and the child was unable to secure employment without one. This is more than three times the number of duplicates issued in 1907, there being only 106 issued that year. This great number of duplicate permits is due largely to the fact that the children receiving them are unemployed, and they are lost in carrying them around or are mislaid or destroyed at home. One case which came to our notice was where the permit was completely worn out by being carried in

the boy's pocket, he having never been employed since it had been issued. Where the children are employed, and their permits are given to the employer, they are systematically filed away and seldom lost.

We have found a willingness on the part of the health officers of the various counties (with one or two exceptions) to issue working permits to the children, notwithstanding there is no provision in the law by which they are compensated for their labors, and I again urge that the law be so amended as to require the State to compensate them for their services.

The raising of the age limit at which children can be employed from 12 to 14 years cannot be urged too forcibly upon our next Legislature. There remain only 2 States without a Child-Labor Law, viz., Oklahoma and Nevada, and only 7 States remain with the 12-year age limit, viz., Maryland, West Virginia, South Carolina, Florida, Georgia, Mississippi and Texas.

The following from the "Bulletin of Labor" is offered as additional reasons why the 14-year age limit should be adopted:

#### EMPLOYMENT OF CHILDREN.

"In the face of the many adverse circumstances under which labor is often performed it is but natural that the immature employes and females should suffer most. The former not infrequently inherit a weak constitution, or acquire it by insanitary homes and deficient food, and a number of them are obliged to enter upon active work long before their bodies are sufficiently developed. Quite apart from the fact that child labor is a menace to education, morals and good citizenship, the effects of premature and involuntary labor upon the health and physical welfare of the child are extremely detrimental. Quetelet, in his *Physique Sociale*, as early as 1869 demonstrated that the muscles of the average child attain only at the age of 13 or 14 a certain amount of strength and capacity

for work. Up to this time the muscular fibers contain a larger percentage of water, and in consequence are very tender and immature. Demetjef, cited by Rubner, (<sup>a</sup>) determined the lifting power of the arms and trunk at different ages of the working classes to be as follows:

LIFTING POWER OF THE ARMS AND TRUNK OF THE WORKING CLASSES AT DIFFERENT AGES.

AGE.	POUNDS.	AGE.	POUNDS.
14 years.....	180.8	30 to 35 years....	330.7
16 years.....	222.7	35 to 40 years....	352.7
18 years.....	282.2	40 to 50 years....	326.3
20 to 29 years.....	308.6	50 to 60 years....	295.4

"These figures clearly indicate that the average boy at the age of 14 possesses about one-half the muscular strength of an average adult between 35 and 40 years of age.

"As a consequence of imperfect muscular development, it is not surprising that a large percentage of young persons engaged in workshops, factories, or even at the writing desk or merchant's counter, develop lateral curvature of the spine and other muscular deformities, not to mention general weakness and predisposition to rickets or tuberculosis and other pulmonary diseases. All of the bad effects are naturally intensified by insani- tary environment, especially when the occupations are attended by the inhalation of dust, injurious gases and impure air. The report of the commission on child labor, 1833-1834, appointed by the English Parliament, contains many interesting facts; but in spite of legislative efforts Dr. Charles W. Roberts (<sup>b</sup>) has occasion to refer to the prevalence of "flat feet," "knock-knee," and the pre- mature aged condition of youthful employees.

*a* Lehrbuch d. Hygiene, Leipzig and Wien, 1906, p. 709.

*b* London Lancet, 1875, p. 274.

"Doctor Roberts says: 'In general conformation of body and factory children do not compare favorably with the agricultural. In the manufacturing towns the children are short of stature, have thick limbs and large feet and hands, and are muscular and in tolerable condition as to fat. They produce the impression on the mind of having bodies too old for their heads (and ages). 'Flat foot,' with a general disposition to 'knock-knee,' is very common among the factory children, while both are rare among the agricultural, among whom there is a disposition to the opposite state, of bowleg.'

"Doctor Roberts (") examined 19,846 English boys and men. Of these 5,915 belonged to the nonlaboring classes, school boys, naval and military cadets, medical and university students; 13,931 belonged to the artisan class. The difference in height, weight, and chest measurement from 13 to 16 years of age was as follows:

**DIFFERENCE IN HEIGHT, WEIGHT, AND CHEST MEASUREMENT OF 19,846 ENGLISH BOYS AND MEN  
AT SPECIFIED AGES.**

CLASS.	At 13 Years.	At 14 Years.	At 15 Years.	At 16 Years.
Average height in inches:				
Nonlaboring.....	58.79	61.11	63.47	66.40
Artisan.....	55.93	57.76	60.58	62.93
Difference.....	2.66	3.35	2.89	3.47
Average weight in pounds:				
Nonlaboring.....	88.60	99.21	110.42	128.34
Artisan.....	78.27	84.61	96.79	108.70
Difference.....	10.33	14.60	13.63	19.64
Average chest girth in inches:				
Nonlaboring.....	28.41	29.65	30.72	33.08
Artisan.....	25.24	26.28	27.51	28.97
Difference.....	3.17	3.37	3.21	4.11

“Child labor differs in degree as well as in kind. The ordinary messenger or newsboy may not sacrifice his health, but his morals and his education must inevitably suffer. And so we see different gradations until some of the most injurious forms of child labor are encountered.”

The hardships observed as a result of the enforcement of the Child-Labor Law seem to be mostly on the foreigners whose parents are across the water. These children are unable to secure permits because they are not able to produce either parent or guardian, although they may be able to meet the other requirements. There are some who can neither read nor write English, although they may be fairly educated in their own language.

Of the 661 children who were refused permits the names, addresses and ages of 616 were sent to the Department of Public Instruction for their investigation, and from their report made to this Bureau it appears that 426 children, or about 69 per cent., were forced to return to school; 89 were not located, 28 were living in the county and did not come under the School Attendance Law; 28 were employed as domestics, who do not require permits; 9 had doctors' certificates, which excused them from attending school; 16 had permits and were at work, 8 were over 16 years of age, and 12 were not accounted for.

Some of the children who are unable to read and write when they first apply for a permit return in a short time, after having applied themselves to their books, showing a marked improvement, and are given permits.

Others who are refused permits are within a month and sometimes a week of being 16 years of age, when they are not required by law to secure one.

The number of cases referred to the Charity Organization Society during the year were 9, as compared with 58 cases last year, which cases were promptly investi-

gated by them and reported back to this office, and where assistance was needed it was promptly given.

Another important change recommended by this department is the repealing of that portion of the law which exempts children under 12 years of age in the counties from the operation of the law from June 1 to October 15. This not only enables those living in the counties to employ children of tender years in the canneries, but in all other branches of industry, while their competitors within the city limits are prohibited from employing children without permits from this office.

The following is a complete table of all permits issued in the State of Maryland by sex, age and color.

As is shown therein, out of 5,913 permits issued 5,177, of which 333 were duplicates, were credited to Baltimore City, which practically includes Baltimore County and those sections of Anne Arundel and Howard Counties contiguous to Baltimore City, as all permits issued from this office, in addition to those of the larger mills and factories adjacent to the city, are included in that number.

Allegany County is the next largest in number of permits issued, with Washington County next, they being credited with 256 and 130 respectively. A larger number of permits were issued to children between the ages of 12 and 14 than between the ages of 14 and 16, there being 3,167 of the former and 2,746 of the latter.

The most important fact shown by this table is the small number of colored children securing permits, there being only 185 out of the 5,913, of whom 142 were males and 43 females.

Of the 5,728 white children 3,084 were males and 2,644 females.





Table B shows the number of permits issued to children in Baltimore City by months, age, sex and color.

The largest number of permits were issued during the month of June, when the schools close, with July next and September and May next in the order named.

The largest number of permits were issued to children between the ages of 13 and 14 years, and the next largest number between the ages of 14 and 15 years. The table shows that out of 5,177 children who received permits only 165 were colored. In the year 1907 366 colored children received permits out of a total of 9,634.

TABLE B.

PERMITS ISSUED IN BALTIMORE CITY BY MONTHS, AGES, SEX AND COLOR.

MONTHS.	WHITE.				COLORED.												
	Ages 12 to 13.		Ages 13 to 14.		Ages 14 to 15.		Ages 15 to 16.		Ages 12 to 13.		Ages 13 to 14.		Ages 14 to 15.		Ages 15 to 16.		
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
January.....	233	18	37	36	34	35	22	16	3	.....	2	1	4	1	1	.....	
February.....	217	13	29	18	40	34	38	29	1	.....	.....	.....	2	2	1	.....	
March.....	275	20	34	46	56	37	35	18	2	.....	4	.....	4	1	3	.....	
April.....	374	29	66	55	67	46	46	30	.....	1	3	1	6	1	2	1	
May.....	534	74	102	76	87	64	39	14	2	.....	7	1	3	1	3	.....	
June.....	1,097	242	138	244	113	166	93	61	22	2	1	4	2	7	1	.....	
July.....	623	125	70	122	99	81	65	32	17	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	
August.....	348	40	41	57	66	48	50	21	19	1	1	1	1	1	1	.....	
September.....	587	31	43	83	84	108	91	67	54	4	.....	7	3	9	3	.....	
October.....	391	20	31	59	57	72	70	36	29	1	1	1	2	4	3	4	
November.....	291	16	21	33	38	65	57	25	21	.....	.....	3	.....	4	2	3	
December.....	207	14	19	35	31	36	27	20	20	1	.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	
Totals .....	5,177	647	485	901	719	860	669	442	289	19	5	38	12	48	11	22	10

Table C shows the number of children who were refused permits during the year 1908 and the several causes of their refusal. Of the 704 who were refused 396 were unable to read or write, 97 were unable to read, 13 were unable to write, 150 were under 12 years of age, 33 were too small and 15 were too delicate.

In some cases we find a child may be able to read fairly well, but unable to write, and in others the reverse is the case. These facts are shown under their respective heads.

Of 6,881 children who applied for permits in 1908, 704, or 10.23 per cent., were rejected. Of 11,184 applying in 1907, 1,550, or 13.86 per cent., were rejected, which shows an improvement.

TABLE C.

REASONS FOR REFUSAL OF PERMITS.	WHITE MALES.					WHITE FEMALES.					COLORED MALES.					COLORED FEMALES.					TOTALS BY AGES.	GRAND TOTALS.
	AGES—YEARS.					AGES—YEARS.					AGES—YEARS.					AGES—YEARS.						
	Under 12.	12 to 13.	13 to 14.	14 to 15.	15 to 16.	Under 12.	12 to 13.	13 to 14.	14 to 15.	15 to 16.	Under 12.	12 to 13.	13 to 14.	14 to 15.	15 to 16.	Under 12.	12 to 13.	13 to 14.	14 to 15.	15 to 16.		
BALTIMORE CITY.																						
Under age.....	91	4	2	2	2	53	3	2	2	6	150	7	2	4	2	97	53	10	5	15	16.	
Too delicate.....		11	8	2			9	3				20	11	2		21	12	21	12		15 to 16.	
Too small.....		13	22	19	11		1	6	8	1	3	4	1			15	31	31	20		14 to 15.	
Could not read.....		2	2	2	1		1	1	3			3	3			3	3	3	4		13 to 14.	
Could not write.....		32	49	62	50		21	42	40	23	6	7	9	8		59	98	113	83		12 to 13.	
Could not read or write.....											2	2				223	130	7	6		Under 12.	
ALEGANY COUNTY.																						
Could not read or write.....			3	2				1	1										4	3	5	2
ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY.																						
Could not read or write.....		4	1	1							1					4	2		1		7	...
BALTIMORE COUNTY.																						
Could not read or write.....			5	2	1				1	1							5	3	2		8	2
CARROLL COUNTY.																						
Could not read or write.....			1	1				1										1	1	1	2	1
HOWARD COUNTY.																						
Could not read or write.....		3	2	2	2		2	2	2	2						5	...	4	4	7	6	
FREDERICK COUNTY.																						
Could not read or write.....			1																1		1	...
WASHINGTON COUNTY.																						
Could not read or write.....			1				1											1	1		1	1
Totals.....	91	69	90	96	71	53	38	53	55	38	6	7	11	13	9	2	150	114	154	166	120	463 241

## ARRESTS FOR VIOLATION OF THE LAW.

The following table shows the number of arrests made during the year 1908, charges preferred, date of arrest and the disposition of the cases. Of the 9 arrests made 3 were fined from \$5 to \$10 and costs by the magistrates, 2 were dismissed on payment of costs and a promise to obey the law, and 4 were dismissed. The cause of arrest in all the cases were working without permits. In 1907 there were 41 arrests made under the Child-Labor Law.

Date of Arrest.	Charge Preferred.	Disposition of Case.
Feb. 6.....	Working without permit...	Dismissed
Feb. 20.....	Working without permit...	\$5 and costs
Feb. 28.....	Working without permit...	Dismissed
April 1.....	Working without permit...	Dismissed on costs
April 10.....	Working without permit...	Dismissed on costs
April 11.....	Working without permit...	\$10 and costs
May 12.....	Working without permit...	Dismissed
July 15.....	Working without permit...	\$5 and costs
July 22.....	Working without permit...	Dismissed

The following is a table showing the total number of children, both white and colored, who applied for permits, by sex and age, during the years 1908 and 1907, and the number of each that were refused permits, giving the percentage in each case. As will be seen, the percentage of refusals at all ages for females is less in every case than males, and the percentage for 1908 is 2.2½ per cent. less than for 1907.

In addition to the 554 children who were refused permits in 1908 there were 150 who applied that were under 12 years of age, of whom 97 were males and 53 females, and 6 negro males, while in 1907 there were 364 white children refused under 12 years of age, of whom 234 were males and 130 females, and 10 colored children, of whom 8 were males and 2 females.

TABLE D.

## NUMBER OF APPLICATIONS FOR PERMITS BY AGES AND SEX, AND PERCENTAGE OF REFUSALS.

	12 to 13.		13 to 14.		14 to 15.		15 to 16.		Totals.		Grand Totals.
	MALE.	FEMALE.	MALE.	FEMALE.	MALE.	FEMALE.	MALE.	FEMALE.	MALE.	FEMALE.	
1908.											
Applied.....	845	587	1,149	854	1,169	828	629	406	3,792	2,675	6,467
Refused.....	76	38	101	53	109	57	80	40	366	188	554
Per Cent.....	9	6.5	8.9	6.2	9.3	6.9	12.7	9.9	9.8	7.4	8.6
1907.											
Applied.....	1,518	936	2,182	1,230	2,051	1,187	997	585	6,808	3,938	10,746
Refused.....	205	115	237	120	221	91	131	48	794	374	1,168
Per Cent.....	13.5	12.3	10.9	9.75	10.8	7.8	13.15	8.2	12.1	9.6	10.8½

## Results of Inspection in City by Districts

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### DISTRICT A.

Number of places inspected—2,565.

Character of buildings—Factories 182, dwellings 306, tenements 62, stores 1,906, yards 20, warehouses 3, banks 12, offices 60, stables 9, theatres 5.

Character of business in places inspected—Manufacturing 550, wholesale stores 109, wholesale and retail stores 82, retail stores 1,715, other business 109.

Total number of persons employed—Males 9,481, females 2,252, of whom there were 143 males and 80 females between the ages of 12 and 14 years, and 360 males and 134 females between the ages of 14 and 16 years.

Average weekly earnings of children under the age of 16 years—In manufacturing industries \$3.40; in stores, offices, etc., \$2.87.

General sanitary condition reported in manufacturing industries—Good 549, bad 1.

### DISTRICT B.

Number of places inspected—3,376.

Character of buildings — Factories 302, dwellings 674, tenements 34, stores 2,261, yards 25, warehouses 2, banks 5, offices 43, stables 20, theatres 1, hotels 9.

Character of business in places inspected—Manufacturing 1,010, wholesale stores 41, wholesale and retail stores 99, retail stores 2,121, other business 105.

Total number of persons employed—Males 9,706, females 2,801, of whom there were 50 males and 55 females between the ages of 12 and 14 years, and 238 males and 155 females between the ages of 14 and 16 years.

Average weekly earnings of children under the age of 16 years—In manufacturing industries \$3.35; in stores, offices, etc., \$3.11.

General sanitary condition reported in manufacturing industries—Good 1,004, bad 6.

### DISTRICT C.

Number of places inspected—2,780.

Character of buildings—Factories 426, dwellings 276, tenements 14, stores 1,898, yards 19, warehouses 3, banks 14, offices 114, stables 7, hotels 8, hospitals 1.

Character of business in places inspected—Manufacturing 716, wholesale stores 433, wholesale and retail stores 107, retail stores 1,358, other business 166.

Total number of persons employed—Males 20,181, females 4,993, of whom there were 43 males and 46 females between the ages of 12 and 14 years, and 573 males and 233 females between the ages of 14 and 16 years.

Average weekly earnings of children under the age of 16 years—In manufacturing industries \$3.72; in stores, offices, etc., \$3.63.

General sanitary condition reported in manufacturing industries—Good 713, fair 3.

### DISTRICT D.

Number of places inspected—3,005.

Character of buildings—Factories 263, dwellings 525, tenements 20, stores 2,038, yards 67, warehouses 2, banks 3, offices 79, stables 8.

Character of business in places inspected—Manufacturing 808, wholesale stores 26, wholesale and retail stores 64, retail stores 1,948, other business 159.

Total number of persons employed—Males 11,856, females 1,898, of whom there were 55 males and 25



females between the ages of 12 and 14 years, and 282 males and 99 females between the ages of 14 and 16 years.

Average weekly earnings of children under the age of 16 years—In manufacturing industries \$3.86; in stores, offices, etc., \$2.84.

General sanitary condition reported in manufacturing industries—Good 808.

### DISTRICT E.

Number of places inspected—3,626.

Character of buildings—Factories 640, dwellings 401, tenements 46, stores 2,191, offices 233, theatres 5, hotels 25, banks 27, yards 18, stables 29, warehouses 6, colleges 5.

Character of business in places inspected—Manufacturing 1,087, wholesale stores 136, wholesale and retail stores 111, retail stores 1,943, other business 349.

Total number of persons employed—Males 26,735, females 9,260, of whom there were 210 males and 85 females between the ages of 12 and 14 years, and 794 males and 401 females between the ages of 14 and 16 years.

Average weekly earnings of children under the age of 16 years—In manufacturing industries \$3.55; in stores, offices, etc., \$3.04.

General sanitary condition reported in manufacturing industries—Good 1,085, bad 2.

### DISTRICT F.

Number of places inspected—550.

Character of buildings—Factories 50, dwellings 110, stores 357, offices 12, yards 14, stables 3, warehouses 2, hotel 1, garage 1.

Character of business in places inspected—Manufacturing 160, wholesale and retail stores 9, retail stores 348, other business 33.

Total number of persons employed—Males 3,945, females 1,570, of whom there were 56 males and 64 females between the ages of 12 and 14 years, and 160 males and 153 females between the ages of 14 and 16 years.

Average weekly earnings of children under 16 years of age—In manufacturing industries \$4.14; in stores, offices, etc., \$3.06.

General sanitary condition reported in manufacturing industries—Good 160.

#### DISTRICT G.

Number of places inspected—362.

Character of buildings—Factories 46, dwellings 50, stores 248, offices 14, yards 3, stable 1.

Character of business in places inspected—Manufacturing 96, wholesale and retail stores 11, wholesale stores 1, retail stores 236, other business 18.

Total number of persons employed—Males 961, females 157, of whom there was 1 male between the age of 12 and 14 years, and 16 males and 5 females between the ages of 14 and 16 years.

Average weekly earnings of children under 16 years of age—In manufacturing industries \$3.44; in stores, offices, etc., \$3.23.

Sanitary conditions reported in manufacturing industries—Good 96.

## Results of Inspections in Counties

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### ALLEGANY COUNTY.

Number of place inspected—51.

Character of buildings—Factories 19, mines 14, stores 16, offices 2.

Character of business in places inspected—Manufacturing 19, coal mines 14, stores 16, offices 2.

Total number of persons employed—Males 4,648, females 623, of whom there were 37 males and 7 females between the ages of 12 and 14 years, and 190 males and 56 females between the ages of 14 and 16 years.

Average weekly earnings of children under 16 years of age—In manufacturing and mining \$5.89, stores and mercantile establishments \$3.14.

Sanitary conditions reported in manufacturing industries—Good 33.

### ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY.

Number of places inspected—42.

Character of buildings—Factories 7, stores 33, offices 2.

Character of business in places inspected—Manufacturing 7, retail stores 32, wholesale stores 1, offices 2.

Total number of persons employed—Males 831, females 106, of whom 4 males and 2 females were between the ages of 12 and 14 years, and 29 males and 3 females were between the ages of 14 and 16 years.

Average weekly earnings of children under 16 years of age—In factories \$4.53, and in stores, etc., \$2.81.

Sanitary conditions reported in manufacturing industries—Good 7.

## BALTIMORE COUNTY.

Number of places inspected—208.

Character of buildings—Factories 68, dwellings 5, stores 134, yard 1.

Character of business in places inspected—Factories 73, wholesale and retail stores 1, retail stores 133, other business 1.

Total number of persons employed—Males 7,297, females 709, of whom 46 males and 21 females were between the ages of 12 and 14 years, and 184 males and 112 females were between the ages of 14 and 16 years.

Average weekly earnings of children—In manufacturing industries \$4.29, and stores, etc., \$2.00.

Sanitary conditions reported in manufacturing industries—Good 73.

## CAROLINE COUNTY.

Number of places inspected—5.

Character of buildings—Factories 5.

Total number of persons employed—Males 106, females 30, of whom 5 males were between the ages of 12 and 14 years, and 4 males and 3 females between the ages of 14 and 16 years.

Average weekly earnings—\$3.27.

Sanitary conditions reported in manufacturing industries—Good 5.

## CARROLL COUNTY.

Number of places inspected—10.

Character of buildings—Factories 4, stores 6.

Number of persons employed—Males 186, females 130, of whom 2 males and 3 females were between the ages of 12 and 14 years, and 7 males and 19 females were between the ages of 14 and 16 years.

Average weekly earnings of children under 16 years of age—In manufacturing industries \$3.24; stores, etc., \$1.00.

Sanitary conditions reported in manufacturing industries—Good 4.

### CECIL COUNTY.

Number of places inspected—25.

Character of buildings—Factories 17, quarry 1, stores 5, office 1, college 1.

Character of business in places inspected—Manufacturing 17, stone quarry 1, retail stores 4, wholesale and retail store 1, other business 2.

Total number of persons employed—Males 795, females 121, of whom 3 males and 2 females were between the ages of 12 and 14 years, and 12 males and 8 females were between the ages of 14 and 16 years.

Average weekly earnings of children under 16 years of age—In manufacturing industries \$4.15; stores, etc., \$3.00.

Sanitary conditions reported in manufacturing industries—Good 18.

### DORCHESTER COUNTY.

Number of places inspected—20.

Character of buildings—Factories 10, stores 10.

Total number of persons employed—Males 322, females 222, of whom there were 12 males and 4 females between the ages of 12 and 14 years, and 20 males and 15 females between the ages of 14 and 16 years.

Average weekly earnings of children employed in manufacturing industries under 16 years of age, \$3.38; stores, etc., \$2.95

Sanitary conditions reported in manufacturing industries—Good 10.

## HARFORD COUNTY.

Number of places inspected—4.

Character of buildings—Factories 3, stores 1.

Total number of persons employed—Males 246, females 60, of whom 8 males and 1 female were between the ages of 12 and 14 years, and 19 males and 6 females between the ages of 14 and 16 years.

Average weekly earnings—In manufacturing industries \$4.48; stores, etc., \$3.00.

Sanitary conditions reported in manufacturing industries—Good 3.

## HOWARD COUNTY.

Number of places inspected—2.

Character of buildings—Factories 2.

Total number of persons employed—Males 372, females 262, of whom 18 males and 20 females were between the ages of 12 and 14 years, and 22 males and 40 females were between the ages of 14 and 16 years.

Average weekly earnings of children under 16 years of age—In manufacturing industries \$3.57.

Sanitary conditions reported in manufacturing industries—Good 2.

## FREDERICK COUNTY.

Number of places inspected—45.

Character of buildings—Factories 11, stores 34.

Character of business in places inspected—Manufacturing 11, retail stores 32, wholesale store 1, wholesale and retail store 1.

Total number of persons employed—Males 556, female 256, of whom 17 males and 21 females were between the ages of 12 and 14 years, and 33 males and 22 females between the ages of 14 and 16 years.

Average weekly earnings of children under 16 years of age—In manufacturing industries \$2.89; stores, etc., \$1.99.

Sanitary conditions reported in manufacturing industries—Good 11.

### KENT COUNTY.

Number of places inspected—6.

Character of buildings—Factory 1, stores 5.

Total number of persons employed—Males 69, females 10, of whom there were 2 males between the ages of 12 and 14 years, and 4 males between the ages of 14 and 16 years.

Average weekly earnings of children under 16 years of age—In manufacturing industries \$6.00, stores \$1.10.

Sanitary conditions reported in manufacturing industries—Good 1.

### PRINCE GEORGE COUNTY.

Number of places inspected—6.

Character of buildings—Factories 4, stores 2.

Total number of persons employed—Males 159, females 144, of whom 2 males and 1 female were between the ages of 12 and 14 years, and 7 males and 9 females were between the ages of 14 and 16 years.

Average weekly earnings—In manufacturing industries \$3.29.

Sanitary conditions reported in manufacturing industries—Good 4.

### SOMERSET COUNTY.

Number of places inspected—12.

Character of buildings—Factories 5, stores 6, office 1.

Character of business in places inspected—Manufacturing 5, retail stores 6, office 1.

Total number of persons employed—Males 91, of whom 9 were between the ages of 12 and 14 years, and 12 males between the ages of 14 and 16 years.

Average weekly earnings of children under 16 years of age—In manufacturing industries \$2.72; stores, etc., \$2.42.

Sanitary conditions reported in manufacturing industries—Good 5.

#### TALBOT COUNTY.

Number of places inspected—9.

Character of buildings—Factories 5, stores 4.

Total number of persons employed—Males 103, females 58, of whom 7 males were between the ages of 12 and 14 years, and 2 males were between the ages of 14 and 16 years.

Average weekly earnings of children under 16 years of age—In manufacturing industries \$1.50; stores, etc., \$2.81.

Sanitary conditions reported in manufacturing industries—Good 5.

#### WASHINGTON COUNTY.

Number of places inspected—38.

Character of buildings—Factories 24, stores 13, office 1.

Character of business in places inspected—Manufacturing 24, retail stores 13, office 1.

Total number of persons employed—Males 1,301, females 784, of whom 21 males and 27 females were between the ages of 12 and 14 years, and 70 males and 51 females were between the ages of 14 and 16 years.

Average weekly earnings of children under 16 years of age—In manufacturing industries \$3.39; stores, etc., \$2.69.

Sanitary conditions reported in manufacturing industries—Good 24.



## WICOMICO COUNTY.

Number of places inspected—38.

Character of buildings—Factories 27, stores 10, stable 1.

Character of business in places inspected—Manufacturing 27, wholesale stores 1, retail stores 9, other business 1.

Total number of persons employed—Males 669, females 198, of whom 10 males and 2 females were between the ages of 12 and 14 years, and 45 males and 12 females were between the ages of 14 and 16.

Average weekly earnings of children under 16 years of age—In manufacturing industries \$3.63; stores, etc., \$3.33.

Sanitary conditions reported in manufacturing industries—Good 27.

## WORCESTER COUNTY.

Number of places inspected—16.

Character of buildings—Factories 12, stores 4.

Total number of persons employed—Males 362, females 11, of whom 30 males were between the ages of 12 and 14 years, and 18 males and 1 female were between the ages of 14 and 16 years.

Average weekly earnings—In manufacturing industries \$3.27; stores, etc., \$2.75.

Sanitary conditions reported in manufacturing industries—Good 12.

APPLICATIONS FOR RELIEF REFERRED TO AND INVESTIGATED  
BY THE CHARITY ORGANIZATION SOCIETY.

When children apply at this Bureau for permits and are refused, and the family seems to be in destitute circumstances, their names and addresses are referred to the Charity Organization Society, who have very kindly offered to investigate all such cases and render assistance where needed. This they have cheerfully done.

The number of cases referred to them in 1908 was only 9, as compared to 53 cases in 1907. It is surprising that so few cases have come to our notice, while the number who applied direct to the Charity Organization Society for relief was greater in 1908 than in 1907.

As will be seen by the following table, which they have kindly furnished us, out of the 9 cases referred assistance was rendered in 5—from \$1.00 to \$138.70 in money in four cases, and shoes and clothing in 1. In the 4 where no assistance was rendered 1 family had moved and could not be located, and in the other 3 cases no assistance was deemed necessary.

## EASTERN DISTRICT.

Date.	No. in Family.		Ages of Family Group.	Occupation of Each.	Earnings of Each.	Wages of Child Refused Permit.	Reason Permit Was Refused.	Amount of Help Furnished Weekly.	Length of Time Furnished.	Total Amount Furnished from Jan. 1, 1909, to Jan. 1, 1909.	Is there a Visitor?
	Adult.	Children.									
4-28-08.	2	5	{ 70, 40, 16, 9, 3, 1... }	{ S h i r t } stamper..	\$2.50 a week..	None.....	{ Could not read or write..... }	None.....	.....	.....	No.

## SOUTHEASTERN DISTRICT.

2-13-08.	3	7	{ 70, 40, 40, 19, 15, 13, 11, 7, 3, 1 }	{ Barber } Sews.....	Variable.....	None.....	{ Could not read or write..... }	{ No help needed }	.....	{ None given }	No.
3-14-08.	2	6	{ 49, 41, 16, 13, 9, 7, 4, 1 }	{ Packing- } house....	\$1.00 a day	None.....	{ Could not read or write..... }	{ \$1.50 to } \$2.00..	{ Irregularly } for the } past year.	\$28.50 ...	No.

## PATTERSON PARK DISTRICT.

2-19-08.	1	3	38, 14, 11, 3....	Charwoman.	\$5.00 a week..	None.....	Under age.....	{ \$1.25 a } week..	{ From Oct. } 1 to Jan. 1 }	\$15.00 ...	Yes.
2-22-08.	2	3	48, 48, 16, 10, 3...	Stevadore..	Unknown.....	None.....	{ Could not read or write..... }	.....	.....	.....	No.
6-12-08 } 1st ref'd } 2-27-07 }	2	3	{ 56, 54, 18, 15, 13, 13, }	{ Laborer.. }	{ No regular } wage.....	\$4.00.....	{ Could not read or write..... }	{ \$2.00 to } \$4.00..	{ From 1-16- } 08 to 1-1-09 }	\$138.70 ...	No.

## LOCUST POINT DISTRICT.

1-24-08.	2	2	44, 42, 12, 5...	Elec. Co....	\$9.00 a week..	None.....	Too Young.....	None.....	Not any.....	None.....	No.
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## SOUTHERN DISTRICT.

3-18-08.	1	8	{ 33, 13, 12, 11, 8, 6, 5, 3, 2 }	{ k's store } ( widow ) }	.....	\$2.50 a week.	{ Too young and } too small. Per- } mit since grant- } ed oldest child.	.....	.....	{ Shoes } clothing } etc., for } child n }	Yes.
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## SOUTHWESTERN DISTRICT.

3-29-08.	1	1	35, 14.....	Jelly factory	\$1.00 a day.....	None.....	{ Could not read or write..... }	.....	One week.....	\$1.00.....	No.
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SUMMARY OF INSPECTIONS MADE IN BALTIMORE CITY  
BY DISTRICTS.

We have divided the city into Districts A, B, C, D, E, F and G for our own convenience in making inspections, the boundaries of which are given at the head of each District table.

It is important to know the number of children engaged in the various occupations in the city of Baltimore and in the counties of the State, and also the occupations in which they are engaged, consequently the following tables have been prepared, giving the number by ages and sex. Those children engaged in the manufacturing of the several articles coming under the Factory Inspection Law are included and are indicated by an asterisk (\*).

As shown by Table E, the total number of children engaged in the various manufacturing industries in Baltimore City is 3,925, of whom 2,030 are males and 1,895 females; 767 are between the ages of 12 and 14 years, and 3,158 are between the ages of 14 and 16.

The largest number is engaged in the manufacturing of overalls, shirts and drawers, the next largest number in the manufacturing of cotton duck, with clothing, tin cans, wooden boxes, paper boxes, cigarettes, cigars, hats and caps next in the order named.

In the year 1907 there were 3,696 children engaged in the various occupations in Baltimore City, coming under the Child-Labor Law, of whom 2,188 were males and 178 females, which did not include the 517 children reported under the Factory Inspection Law, of whom 390 were males and 127 females, making the total number of children under 16 years of age engaged in the manufacturing industries in that year 4,486, of whom 2,578 were males and 1,908 were females, which exceeded the year of 1908 in number by 561. The percentage of females employed in 1908 was greater than in 1907, there

being 1,895 out of a total of 3,925 children, while in 1907 there were 1,908 out of a total of 4,486 children employed, but the percentage of children employed between the ages of 12 and 14 years was less in 1908 than in 1907, there being 767 as against 1,212.

#### WEEKLY EARNINGS OF CHILDREN.

We have endeavored to ascertain wherever possible the weekly earnings of children engaged in the various places of business and manufactures, and from the figures gathered we find the general average for the whole city for children engaged in the manufacturing industries to be \$3.64 per week, while for those employed in stores, offices, etc., the general average is \$3.11 per week, which shows a falling off in the weekly earnings from the year 1907 in both manufacturing industries and stores. That year the average earnings were \$3.79 and \$3.32, respectively.

# CHILDREN EMPLOYED IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES IN DISTRICT A.

BOUNDED AS FOLLOWS: BOTH SIDES OF BALTIMORE STREET SOUTH TO  
THE HARBOR AND EAST SIDE OF SOUTH STREET TO THE EASTERN  
CITY LIMITS.

INDUSTRIES.	Number Em- ployed from 12 to 14 Years of Age		Number Em- ployed from 14 to 16 Years of Age		Total Num- ber Employ- ed under 16 Yrs. of Age.	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Bread, Cakes and Pies.....	2	1	7	4	9	5
Brooms.....			2		2	
Books.....			2		2	
Baking Powder.....	2	13	3	4	5	17
Buckles.....				2		2
Barrels and Casks.....			1		1	
Caskets.....			5		5	
Children's Dresses.....		1		8		9
China Decorating.....				2		2
Chairs.....	2		5		7	
Candies.....	2	21		34	2	55
Castings.....			2		2	
*Clothing.....	3	2	3	1	6	3
*Coat Pads.....	6	10	8	7	14	17
*Coats.....	6	1	4	3	10	4
*Cigars.....	1			1	1	1
Dyeing and Bleaching.....			2	3	2	3
Drugs and Extracts.....			1		1	
Electrical Work.....			1		1	
Furniture.....	10		14		24	
Flour and Corn Meal.....	1				1	
*Hats.....			1	1	1	1
Mirrors.....	1				1	
Mantels.....	1		2		3	
Mill Work.....			2		2	
Millinery.....				1		1
Machinery.....			1		1	
*Overalls, Shirts and Drawers.....	5	19	6	25	11	44
*Pants.....	1	1	2	1	3	2
Paper-Hanging.....			2		2	
Printing and Lithographing.....			1		1	
Printing.....			5		5	
Pottery.....	3		20	1	23	1
Paints.....			2		2	
Paper Boxes.....		8		8		16
Paper Bags.....				3		3
Shoes.....	1	1	3	1	4	2
Stoves.....			4		4	
Spice Grinding.....				1		1
Starches and Extracts.....		2				2
Syrups.....			1		1	
Sewing Machines and Electric Motors.....	1				1	
Ship-Building.....			1		1	
Tin Cans.....	33	24	77	30	110	54
Tin-Can Caps.....	12		1		13	
Tiles.....	1		5		6	
Tacks.....	1		3		4	
Tinning.....			1		1	
Tinware.....			1		1	
*Underwear.....				4		4
*Vests.....		1	2	1	2	2
Wooden Boxes.....	35		88		123	
Totals.....	130	105	291	146	421	251

CHILDREN EMPLOYED IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES  
IN DISTRICT B.BOUNDED AS FOLLOWS: FROM BALTIMORE STREET NORTH TO NORTH  
AVENUE AND FROM NORTH STREET TO EASTERN CITY LIMITS.

INDUSTRIES.	Number Em- ployed from 12 to 14 Years of Age		Number Em- ployed from 14 to 16 Years of Age		Total Num- ber Em-ploy- ed under 16 Yrs. of Age	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
*Artificial Flowers.....	2	13	2	9	4	22
*Buttonholes.....			2		2	
Bicycles.....			1		1	
Books.....			2		2	
Bedding.....			1		1	
Bread, Cakes and Pies.....	1		7		8	
Brass Castings.....	2		2		4	
Badges and Buttons.....			1		1	
Children's Dresses.....		3		3		6
China Decorating.....	1		1		2	
Castings.....	1				1	
Chewing Gum.....		4		7		11
Cotton Duck and Belting.....		3		11		14
Candies.....	1	30	7	44	8	74
*Coat Pads.....	5		9		14	
*Coats.....	3		12	5	15	5
*Clothing.....	5	6	28		33	6
*Cigars.....			2	1	2	1
Drugs.....		1		1		2
Electrical Work.....			1		1	
Engraving.....			1		1	
Furniture.....	8		12		20	
Floral Designs.....			1		1	
Gold Leaf.....			1		1	
Gas Meters and Ranges.....			4		4	
Hat Frames.....				1		1
Horseshoeing.....			1		1	
Jewelry and Watches.....			1		1	
Leather Goods.....			4		4	
Labels.....	3	1	11	1	14	2
Mirrors.....			2		2	
Millinery.....		1		3		4
Newspapers.....	1		1		2	
Nails, Tacks and Rivets.....			1		1	
Ornamental Glass.....			1		1	
*Overalls, Shirts and Drawers.....		2		4		6
Printing and Lithographing.....	4	1	21	7	25	8
Printing.....	3		12		15	
Paper-Hanging.....			3		3	
Paper Boxes.....	1	6	2	15	3	21

CHILDREN EMPLOYED IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES  
IN DISTRICT B.—Continued.

	Number Em- ployed from 12 to 14 Years of Age		Number Em- ployed from 14 to 16 Years of Age		Total Num- ber Employ- ed under 16 Yrs. of Age	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Pianos .....	1	.....	9	.....	10	.....
Plumbers' Supplies .....	.....	.....	4	.....	4	.....
Plated Ware .....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....
Plumbing .....	.....	.....	2	.....	2	.....
*Pants .....	.....	.....	5	3	5	3
Rubber Stamps .....	1	.....	2	.....	3	.....
Repairing, Cleaning and Dyeing .....	.....	.....	2	.....	2	.....
Stationery .....	.....	.....	7	1	7	1
Shoes .....	3	.....	13	9	16	9
Spring Beds and Cots .....	1	.....	6	.....	7	.....
Tool Grinding .....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....
Type .....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....
Tin Boxes, Cans and Caps .....	.....	2	.....	2	.....	4
Tinware .....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....
Tin Cans .....	.....	1	5	.....	5	1
Umbrellas .....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....
*Vests .....	1	.....	9	5	10	5
Wooden Boxes .....	.....	.....	11	.....	11	.....
Wood Carving .....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....
Underwear .....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....
Totals .....	48	74	239	132	287	206



CHILDREN EMPLOYED IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES  
IN DISTRICT C.BOUNDED AS FOLLOWS: FROM BALTIMORE STREET SOUTH TO THE HARBOR  
AND EAST SIDE OF SOUTH STREET WEST TO FREMONT AVENUE.

INDUSTRIES.	Number Em- ployed from 12 to 14 Years of Age		Number Em- ployed from 14 to 16 Years of Age		Total Num- ber Em- ployed under 16 Yrs. of Age	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
*Artificial Flowers.....				3		3
Bread, Cakes and Pies.....			1		1	
Bed Springs.....			1		1	
Beer Bottling.....			1		1	
Brushes.....		1	14	2	14	3
Boilers.....			2		2	
Baskets.....			1		1	
Bottles.....	3		12		15	
Books.....	1		2		3	
Bakers' Supplies.....			3		3	
Belting.....	1		2	4	3	4
Baby Carriages and Reed Goods.....			16		16	
Brass Castings.....			1		1	
Bricks.....			1		1	
Cloth Sponging.....			1		1	
Coffee Roasting.....			2		2	
Chairs.....			4		4	
Cakes and Crackers.....	7	8	17	26	24	34
Chemicals.....			1	1	1	1
Castings.....			1		1	
Candies.....			2	3	2	3
Contracting.....			1		1	
Cigar Boxes.....		1	4	3	4	4
*Clothing.....	4	9	41	64	45	73
*Coats.....			4	3	4	3
*Cigars.....	3	8	14	66	17	74
*Cigarettes.....		16	1	110	1	126
Drugs.....		1	11	15	11	16
Engraving.....			1		1	
Extracts.....	1				1	
Furniture.....	1		4		5	
Horseshoeing.....			1		1	
Hoisery.....				3		3
Harness.....	2		23	1	25	1
*Hats and Caps.....	3	1	24	67	27	68
Jewelry and Watches.....			1		1	
Labels.....			10		10	
Mouldings.....			9		9	

CHILDREN EMPLOYED IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES  
IN DISTRICT C.—Continued.

INDUSTRIES.	Number Em- ployed from 12 to 14 Years of Age		Number Em- ployed from 14 to 16 Years of Age		Total Num- ber Employ- ed under 16 Yrs. of Age	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Millinery.....				1		1
Netting and Twine.....	1	15	3	31	4	46
*Neckwear.....			3	8	3	8
*Overalls Shirts and Drawers	5	8	38	117	43	125
*Pants.....			1		1	
Plumbers' Supplies.....			1		1	
Patent Medicines.....		1	1	4	1	5
Pottery.....			4	2	4	2
Plumbing.....			2		2	
Printing and Lithographing.			5	2	5	2
Printing.....			17		17	
Paper Bags.....			3	5	3	5
Picture Frames.....			26		26	
Paper Boxes.....		15	12	70	12	85
Rubber Stamps and Stencils			1		1	
Repairing, Cleaning and D'yg			1		1	
Shoe Uppers.....			2		2	
Signs.....			2		2	
Snuff.....			1		1	
Sausage.....				1		1
Shoes.....			1	1	1	1
Soft Drinks.....			1		1	
Safes.....			2		2	
Silverware.....			2		2	
Smoking Tobacco.....			1	20	1	20
Stationery.....			1		1	
Store and Office Fixtures...			4		4	
Stoves and Furnaces.....			2		2	
*Shirt Waists.....			1	9	1	9
Tables.....			4		4	
Tin and Enamelware.....	9		75	2	84	2
Tin Cans.....	2		11		13	
*Underwear.....			1	47	1	47
Umbrellas.....			9	22	9	22
Wooden Boxes.....	2		24		26	
Window Shades.....	1		4		5	
Totals.....	46	84	500	713	546	797

# CHILDREN EMPLOYED IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES IN DISTRICT D.

BOUNDED AS FOLLOWS: BOTH SIDES OF FREMONT AVENUE TO WESTERN  
CITY LIMITS AND FROM NORTH AVENUE TO SOUTHERN CITY LIMITS.

INDUSTRIES.	Number Em- ployed from 12 to 14 Years of Age		Number Em- ployed from 14 to 16 Years of Age		Total Num- ber Employ- ed under 16 Yrs. of Age	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Buttons and Buckles.....	7	13	24	14	31	27
Baby Carriages.....	1		6		7	
Brushes.....		1	6	3	6	4
Brooms.....			2		2	
Bottles.....	16		48		64	
Bread, Cakes and Pies.....	1		3		4	
Baking Powder.....				1		1
*Coats.....	1		1		2	
*Clothing.....	2		5		7	
*Coat Pads.....			4	32	4	32
*Cigars.....	1		10	1	11	1
Candies.....		7	5	34	5	41
Cars.....			5		5	
Carpet.....			4		4	
Cigar Boxes.....			4		4	
Curled Hair.....	10		45	4	55	4
Embroidery.....				2		2
Furniture.....			2		2	
Fly Screens.....	3		2		5	
*Ladies' Suits.....			1		1	
Locomotives.....			7		7	
Millinery.....				3		3
Machinery.....			1		1	
Mill Work.....			2		2	
*Pants.....			1		1	
Plumbers' Supplies.....	1		3		4	
Paper Boxes.....			4	5	4	5
Plumbing.....			2		2	
Plastering.....			1		1	
Paper-Hanging.....	1				1	
Pianos.....			1		1	
Printing.....			1		1	
Paints.....			1		1	
Repairing, Cleaning and Dyeing.....			1		1	
*Shirt Waists.....			1		1	
*Shirts.....				13		13
Stone Quarrying.....			2		2	
Shoes.....			2		2	
Slaughtering.....	2		1		3	
Show Cases.....			3		3	
Soap.....			2		2	
Smoking Tobacco.....			1		1	
Tinning.....			1		1	
Wooden Boxes.....	1		3		4	
Window Shades.....	1				1	
Totals.....	48	21	218	112	266	133

CHILDREN EMPLOYED IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES  
IN DISTRICT E.

BOUNDED AS FOLLOWS: BOTH SIDES OF BALTIMORE STREET NORTH TO  
NORTH AVENUE AND BOTH SIDES OF NORTH STREET WEST TO FRE-  
MONT AVENUE.

INDUSTRIES.	Number Em- ployed from 12 to 14 Years of Age		Number Em- ployed from 14 to 16 Years of Age		Total Num- ber Em- ployed under 16 Yrs. of Age	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Automobiles.....			1		1	
Asbestos Goods.....			1		1	
Brass Castings.....			2		2	
Bottle Stoppers.....	1	6	19	59	20	65
Bread, Cakes and Pies.....	1		3		4	
Blue Prints.....			2		2	
Bedding.....	1				1	
Books.....	1				1	
*Clothing.....	9	3	26	13	35	16
*Coats.....		1	5	2	5	3
*Cigars.....		1	11	2	11	3
*Children's Lace Caps.....			2	1	2	1
Contracting.....	3		4		7	
Candies.....	3	5	13	11	16	16
Carpentering.....			2		2	
Drugs and Extracts.....	1		1		2	
Dresses.....	1	2	1	3	2	5
Electrical Work.....	1		2		3	
Embroidery.....	1			5	1	5
Engraving.....	2		4		6	
Furniture.....	1		3		4	
Fireworks.....		1	1	1	1	2
Floral Designs.....			2		2	
Gas Meters.....			11		11	
Gas and Electrical Fixtures.....			1		1	
Gloves.....			1		1	
Harness.....				1		1
Hat Frames.....	1				1	
*Hats and Caps.....			4	11	4	11
Jewelry and Watches.....	1		8		9	
*Ladies' Suits.....			3	11	3	11
Leather Goods.....		1				1
Machinery.....			1		1	
Medical Batteries.....	2		7		9	
Millinery.....		1	5	8	5	9
Newspapers.....	4		18		22	
*Neckwear.....			1	5	1	5
*Overalls, Shirts and Drawers.....		15	19	69	19	84
Optical Goods.....			6		6	

CHILDREN EMPLOYED IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES  
IN DISTRICT E.—Continued.

INDUSTRIES.	Number Em- ployed from 12 to 14 Years of Age		Number Em- ployed from 14 to 16 Years of Age		Total Num- ber Employ- ed under 16 Yrs. of Age	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
*Pants.....			6	2	6	2
Picture Frames.....	3		4		7	
Paints.....				1		1
Painting.....			1		1	
Perfumery.....			1		1	
Plumbing.....			3		3	
Paper-Hanging.....			2		2	
Post Cards.....		1	1	1	1	2
Paper Boxes.....	2	1		1	2	2
Plumbers' Supplies.....	1		2		3	
Printing and Lithographing.....			1		1	
Printing.....	2		17	4	19	4
Religious Articles.....				1		1
Repairing, Cleaning and Dyeing.....	2				2	
Rubber Stamps and Dyes.....			1	1	1	1
*Shirt Waists.....		3		16		19
*Suspenders.....	3		1		4	
Silverware.....			1		1	
Stationery.....	1		1		2	
Show Cards.....	1				1	
Shoes.....	1		9		10	
Structural Iron Works.....			3		3	
Signs.....	2		4		6	
Saddles.....			1		1	
Surgical Instruments.....	1		1		2	
Sheet-Metal Work.....			1		1	
Toilet Preparations.....			1		1	
*Underwear.....		3		20		23
Umbrellas.....		1				1
*Vests.....			1		1	
Valves.....			2		2	
Wire Goods.....			2		2	
Wagons and Carriages.....			3		3	
Totals.....	53	45	260	249	313	294

CHILDREN EMPLOYED IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES  
IN DISTRICT F.BOUNDED AS FOLLOWS: BOTH SIDES OF NORTH AVENUE TO NORTHERN  
CITY LIMITS AND FROM GUILFORD AVENUE TO WESTERN CITY  
LIMITS.

INDUSTRIES.	Number Em- ployed from 12 to 14 Years of Age		Number Em- ployed from 14 to 16 Years of Age		Total Num- ber Employ- ed under 16 Yrs. of Age	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
*Clothing.....			1		1	
Cotton Duck.....	31	43	73	107	104	150
Cotton Duck and Rope.....	4	3	17	6	21	9
Cotton Duck, Twine and Lamp Wicks..... }	10	10	21	27	31	37
Cotton Duck and Yarn.....	5	6	18	5	23	11
Cakes and Crackers.....			1		1	
Ice Cream.....			1		1	
Locomotives and Cars.....			1		1	
Machinery.....			1		1	
Plumbing.....			1		1	
Tin Cans.....		1	5	4	5	5
Totals.....	50	63	140	149	190	212

CHILDREN EMPLOYED IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES  
IN DISTRICT G.BOUNDED AS FOLLOWS: BOTH SIDES OF NORTH AVENUE TO NORTHERN  
CITY LIMITS AND BOTH SIDES OF GUILFORD AVENUE TO EASTERN CITY  
LIMITS.

INDUSTRIES.	Number Em- ployed from 12 to 14 Years of Age		Number Em- ployed from 14 to 16 Years of Age		Total Num- ber Employ- ed under 16 Yrs. of Age	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Curled Hair.....				2		2
Condiments.....			1		1	
*Cigars.....			1		1	
Harness.....			1		1	
Pianos.....			1		1	
Printing.....			2		2	
Sheet-Metal Work.....			1		1	
Totals.....			7	2	7	2

TABLE E.

## CHILDREN EMPLOYED IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES IN BALTIMORE CITY.

INDUSTRIES.	Number Em- ployed from 12 to 14 Years of Age		Number Em- ployed from 14 to 16 Years of Age		Total Num- ber Em- ployed under 16 Yrs. of Age	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Automobiles.....			1		1	
*Artificial Flowers.....	2	13	2	12	4	25
Asbestos Goods.....			1		1	
Bread, Cakes and Pies.....	5	1	21	4	26	5
Brooms.....			4		4	
Books.....	2		6		8	
Baking Powder.....	2	13	3	5	5	18
Buttons and Buckles.....	7	13	24	16	31	29
Barrels and Casks.....			1		1	
*Buttonholes.....			2		2	
Bicycles.....			1		1	
Bedding.....	1		1		2	
Brass Castings.....	2		5		7	
Badges and Buttons.....			1		1	
Bed Springs.....			1		1	
Beer Bottling.....			1		1	
Brushes.....		2	20	5	20	7
Boilers.....			2		2	
Baskets.....			1		1	
Bottles.....	19		60		79	
Bakers' Supplies.....			3		3	
Belting.....	1		2	4	3	4
Baby Carriages and Reed Goods.....	1		22		23	
Bricks.....			1		1	
Bottle Stoppers.....	1	6	19	59	20	65
Blue Prints.....			2		2	
Caskets.....			5		5	
Children's Dresses.....		4		11		15
China Decorating.....	1		1	2	2	2
Chairs.....	2		9		11	
Candies.....	6	63	27	126	33	189
Castings.....	1		3		4	
*Clothing.....	23	20	104	78	127	98
*Coat Pads.....	11	10	21	39	32	49
*Coats.....	10	2	26	13	36	15
*Cigars.....	5	9	38	71	43	80
*Cigarettes.....		16	1	110	1	126
*Children's Lace Caps.....			2	1	2	1
Chewing Gum.....		4		7		11
Cotton Duck and Belting.....		3		11		14
Cotton Duck.....	31	43	73	107	104	150
Cotton Duck and Rope.....	4	3	17	6	21	9

TABLE E—Continued.

## CHILDREN EMPLOYED IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES IN BALTIMORE CITY.

INDUSTRIES.	Number Em- ployed from 12 to 14 Years of Age		Number Em- ployed from 14 to 16 Years of Age		Total Num- ber Employ- ed under 16 Years of Age	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Cotton Duck, Twine and Lamp Wicks.....	10	10	21	27	31	37
Cotton Duck and Yarn.....	5	6	18	5	23	11
Cloth Sponging.....			1		1	
Coffee Roasting.....			2		2	
Cakes and Crackers.....	7	8	18	26	25	34
Contracting.....	3		5		8	
Cigar Boxes.....		1	8	3	8	4
Cars and Locomotives.....			13		13	
Chemicals.....			1	1	1	1
Carpets.....			4		4	
Curled Hair.....	10		45	6	55	6
Carpentering.....			2		2	
Condiments.....			1		1	
Dyeing and Bleaching.....			2	3	2	3
Drugs and Extracts.....	2	2	13	16	15	18
Dresses.....	1	2	1	3	2	5
Electrical Work.....	1		4		5	
Engraving.....	2		6		8	
Embroidery.....	1			7	1	7
Furniture.....	20		35		55	
Flour and Corn Meal.....	1				1	
Floral Designs.....			3		3	
Fly Screens.....	3		2		5	
Fireworks.....		1	1	1	1	2
Gold Leaf.....			1		1	
Gas Meters and Ranges.....			15		15	
Gas and Electric Fixtures.....			1		1	
Gloves.....			1		1	
*Hats and Caps.....	3	1	29	79	32	80
Hat Frames.....	1			1	1	1
Horseshoeing.....			2		2	
Hosiery.....				3		3
Harness.....	2		24	2	26	2
Ice Cream.....			1		1	
Jewelry and Watches.....	1		10		11	
Leather Goods.....		1	4		4	1
Labels.....	3	1	21	1	24	2
*Ladies' Suits.....			4	11	4	11
Mirrors.....	1		2		3	
Mantels.....	1		2		3	
Mill Work.....			4		4	
Millinery.....		2	5	16	5	18



TABLE E—Continued.

CHILDREN EMPLOYED IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES IN  
BALTIMORE CITY.

INDUSTRIES.	Number Em- ployed from 12 to 14 Years of Age		Number Em- ployed from 14 to 16 Years of Age		Total Num- ber Employ- ed under 16 Years of Age	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Machinery.....			4		4	
Mouldings.....			9		9	
Medical Batteries.....	2		7		9	
Newspapers.....	5		19		24	
Nails, Tacks and Rivets.....			1		1	
Netting and Twine.....	1	15	3	31	4	46
*Neckwear.....			4	13	4	13
*Overalls, Shirts and Drawers.....	10	44	63	228	73	272
Optical Goods.....			6		6	
Ornamental Glass.....			1		1	
Pants.....	1	1	15	6	16	7
Paperhanging.....	1		7		8	
Printing and Lithographing.....	4	1	28	9	32	10
Printing.....	5		54	4	59	4
Pottery.....	3		24	3	27	3
Paints.....			3	1	3	1
Paper Boxes.....	3	30	18	99	21	129
Paper Bags.....			3	8	3	8
Pianos.....	1		11		12	
Plumbers' Supplies.....	2		10		12	
Plated Ware.....			1		1	
Plumbing.....			10		10	
Plastering.....			1		1	
Patent Medicines.....		1	1	4	1	5
Picture Frames.....	3		30		33	
Painting.....			1		1	
Perfumery.....			1		1	
Post Cards.....		1	1	1	1	2
Rubber Stamps, Dies and Stencils.....	1		4	1	5	1
Repairing, Cleaning and Dyeing.....	2		4		6	
Religious Articles.....				1		1
Shoes.....	5	1	28	11	33	12
Stoves and Furnaces.....			6		6	
Spice Grinding.....				1		1
Starches and Extracts.....		2				2
Syrups.....			1		1	
Sewing Machines and Elec- tric Motors.....	1				1	
Ship-building.....			1		1	
Stationery.....	1		9	1	10	1

TABLE E—Continued.

## CHILDREN EMPLOYED IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES IN BALTIMORE CITY.

INDUSTRIES.	Number Em- ployed from 12 to 14 Years of Age		Number Em- ployed from 14 to 16 Years of Age		Total Num- ber Employ- ed under 16 Years of Age	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Spring Beds and Cots.....	1		6		7	
*Shirt Waists.....		3	2	25	2	28
*Suspenders.....	3		1		4	
Stone Quarrying.....			2		2	
Slaughtering.....	2		1		3	
Show Cases.....			3		3	
Soap.....			2		2	
Smoking Tobacco.....			2	20	2	20
Shoe Uppers.....			2		2	
Signs.....	2		6		8	
Snuff.....			1		1	
Sausage.....				1		1
Soft Drinks.....			1		1	
Safes.....			2		2	
Silverware.....			3		3	
Store and Office Fixtures.....			4		4	
Show Cards.....	1				1	
Structural Iron Work.....			3		3	
Saddles.....			1		1	
Surgical Instruments.....	1		1		2	
Sheet-Metal Work.....			2		2	
Tin Cans.....	35	26	98	34	133	60
Tin Boxes, Cans and Caps....	12	2	1	2	13	4
Tiles.....	1		5		6	
Tacks.....	1		3		4	
Tinning.....			2		2	
Tin and Enamel Ware.....	9		77	2	86	2
Tool Grinding.....			1		1	
Type.....			1		1	
Tables.....			4		4	
Toilet Preparations.....			1		1	
Umbrellas.....		1	10	22	10	23
*Underwear.....		3	2	71	2	74
*Vests.....	1	1	12	6	13	7
Valves.....			2		2	
Wooden Boxes.....	38		126		164	
Wood Carving.....			1		1	
Window Shades.....	2		4		6	
Wire Goods.....			2		2	
* Wagons and Carriages.....			3		3	
Totals.....	375	392	1,655	1,503	2,030	1,895

Table F shows the number of children employed in stores and offices in Baltimore City by districts. The total number employed between the ages of 12 and 14 years being 338, of whom 252 were males and 86 females, and the total number employed between the ages of 14 and 16 were 1,536, of whom 1,096 were males and 440 were females, and out of the total of 1,874 children under 16 years of age of whom 1,348 were males, and 526 females, 1,366 were employed in the retail stores, divided up into 867 males and 499 females.

As compared with the figures of 1907 there were 461 more children in stores and offices in that year than in 1908, as the total number under 16 years of age for 1907 was 1,413, of whom 1,026 were males and 387 females.

TABLE F.

CHILDREN EMPLOYED IN WHOLESALE AND RETAIL STORES  
AND OFFICES IN BALTIMORE CITY.

PLACES WHERE CHILDREN ARE EMPLOYED.	Number Em- ployed from 12 to 14 Years of Age		Number Em- ployed from 14 to 16 Years of Age		Total Num- ber Employ- ed under 16 Years of Age	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
DISTRICT A—						
Wholesale Stores.....	3	1	12	1	15	2
Wholesale & Ret. Stores...	3	.....	4	.....	7	.....
Retail Stores.....	22	8	68	30	90	38
Offices.....	7	.....	11	1	18	1
DISTRICT B—						
Wholesale Stores.....	2	1	4	2	6	3
Wholesale & Ret. Stores ..	1	.....	6	.....	7	.....
Retail Stores.....	15	1	58	48	73	49
Offices.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....
DISTRICT C—						
Wholesale Stores.....	.....	1	77	.....	77	1
Wholesale & Ret. Stores ..	2	.....	17	.....	19	.....
Retail Stores.....	9	3	53	11	62	14
Offices.....	1	.....	54	3	55	3
DISTRICT D—						
Wholesale Stores.....	.....	.....	5	.....	5	.....
Wholesale & Ret. Stores ..	.....	.....	5	.....	5	.....
Retail Stores.....	11	4	75	32	86	36
Offices.....	.....	.....	2	1	2	1
DISTRICT E—						
Wholesale Stores.....	5	.....	41	2	46	2
Wholesale & Ret. Stores ..	8	1	23	2	31	3
Retail Stores.....	126	65	393	289	519	354
Offices.....	30	.....	156	11	186	11
DISTRICT F—						
Wholesale Stores.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wholesale & Ret. Stores ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Retail Stores.....	5	1	21	4	26	5
Offices.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
DISTRICT G—						
Wholesale Stores.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wholesale & Ret. Stores ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Retail Stores.....	1	.....	10	3	11	3
Offices.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals .....	252	86	1,096	440	1,348	526
Totals—						
Wholesale Stores.....	10	3	139	5	149	8
Wholesale & Ret. Stores ..	14	1	55	2	69	3
Retail Stores.....	189	82	678	417	867	499
Offices.....	39	.....	224	16	263	16
Grand Totals .....	252	86	1,096	440	1,348	526

Table G shows the number of children employed at the various occupations in the counties inspected, the total number being 1,379, of whom 911 were males and 468 were females. Of these 344 children were between the ages of 12 and 14 years, of whom 233 were males and 111 females, and 1,035 were between the ages of 14 and 16 years, of whom 678 were males and 357 were females. Baltimore County leads in point of number, with Allegany and Washington Counties next in the order named.

TABLE G.  
CHILDREN EMPLOYED IN VARIOUS INDUSTRIES IN THE  
COUNTIES OF MARYLAND.

INDUSTRIES.	Number Em- ployed from 12 to 14 Years of Age		Number Em- ployed from 14 to 16 Years of Age		Total Num- ber Employ- ed under 16 Yrs. of Age	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
ALLEGANY COUNTY—						
Bricks .....	1		9		10	
Beer .....	1		9		10	
Coal Mining .....	10		95		105	
Dyeing .....	2			6	2	6
Glass .....	10	2	24	2	34	4
Mill Supplies .....			1		1	
Mill Work .....			2		2	
Newspapers .....			3	1	3	1
Printing .....			1		1	
Silk Thread .....	6	5	19	47	25	52
Steel Cars .....			3		3	
Steel Rails .....			3		3	
Iron Foundry .....	5		8		13	
Messenger Service .....	2		2		4	
Retail Stores .....			11		11	
Totals .....	37	7	190	56	227	63
ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY—						
Cars .....			17		17	
Car Wheels .....			3		3	
Newspapers .....	1		1		2	
Messenger Service .....			1		1	
Retail Stores .....	3	2	7	2	10	4
Wholesale Stores .....				1		1
Totals .....	4	2	29	3	33	5
BALTIMORE COUNTY—						
Bottles .....	5		29	2	34	2
Bottle Stoppers .....	8	7	32	71	40	78
Copper Refining .....	3		9		12	
Cotton Duck .....	7	4	26	22	33	26
Fertilizer .....	3		1		4	
Mantels .....			2		2	
Macaroni .....				2		2
Oils and Grease .....			1		1	
Printing .....			1		1	
Steel Rails and Ship Building .....			36		36	

TABLE G—Continued.

## CHILDREN EMPLOYED IN VARIOUS INDUSTRIES IN THE COUNTIES OF MARYLAND.

INDUSTRIES.	Number Em- ployed from 12 to 14 Years of Age		Number Em- ployed from 14 to 16 Years of Age		Total Num- ber Employ- ed under 16 Years of Age	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
<b>BALTIMORE COUNTY—Cont.</b>						
Stone Quarrying.....			3		3	
Stoves.....			5		5	
Shoes.....			1		1	
Tin Cans.....	12	5	14	1	26	6
Tinware and Enamel Ware.	1	2	6	2	7	4
Veneering.....	2		8	1	10	1
Wooden Boxes.....	2		1		3	
Woolens.....	2	2	6	8	8	10
Whiskey.....				1		1
Retail Stores.....	1	1	3	2	4	3
Totals.....	46	21	184	112	230	133
<b>CAROLINE COUNTY—</b>						
Shirts.....				3		3
Tin Cans.....	1		2		3	
Baskets.....	4		2		6	
Totals.....	5		4	3	9	3
<b>CARROLL COUNTY—</b>						
Shirts.....		2		15		17
Woolens.....	2	1	6	4	8	5
Retail Stores.....			1		1	
Totals.....	2	3	7	19	9	22
<b>CECIL COUNTY—</b>						
Baskets.....			2		2	
Cotton Goods.....	1	2	6	5	7	7
Fire Bricks.....	1				1	
Pasteboard.....	1		1		2	
Shirts.....				3		3
Retail Stores.....			2		2	
Transfer.....			1		1	
Totals.....	3	2	12	8	15	10

TABLE G—Continued.

CHILDREN EMPLOYED IN VARIOUS INDUSTRIES IN THE  
COUNTIES OF MARYLAND.

INDUSTRIES.	Number Em- ployed from 12 to 14 Years of Age		Number Em- ployed from 14 to 16 Years of Age		Total Num- ber Em- ployed under 16 Years of Age	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
<b>DORCHESTER COUNTY—</b>						
Baskets and Boxes.....	3	3	4	1	7	4
Tin Cans.....	7		5		12	
Newspapers.....			3		3	
Shirts.....		1		14		15
Retail Stores.....	2		8		10	
Totals.....	12	4	20	15	32	19
<b>FREDERICK COUNTY—</b>						
Brushes.....			8		8	
Caskets.....			1		1	
Drugs.....			1		1	
Flour and Feed.....			1		1	
Harness.....			1		1	
Hosiery.....	8	21	11	21	19	42
Retail Stores.....	9		10	1	19	1
Totals.....	17	21	33	22	50	43
<b>HARFORD COUNTY—</b>						
Wooden Boxes.....	1		3		4	
Table Cloths and Towels...	2	1	5	5	7	6
Tin Cans.....	5		11		16	
Laundry.....				1		1
Totals.....	8	1	19	6	27	7
<b>HOWARD COUNTY—</b>						
Cotton Duck.....	18	20	22	40	40	60
<b>KENT COUNTY—</b>						
Baskets.....			1		1	
Retail Stores.....	2		3		5	
Totals.....	2		4		6	



TABLE G—Continued.

## CHILDREN EMPLOYED IN VARIOUS INDUSTRIES IN THE COUNTIES OF MARYLAND.

INDUSTRIES.	Number Em- ployed from 12 to 14 Years of Age		Number Em- ployed from 14 to 16 Years of Age		Total Num- ber Employ- ed under 16 Years of Age	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
<b>PRINCE GEORGE COUNTY—</b>						
Cotton Duck, Yarn and Rope.....	2	.....	7	5	9	5
Night Robes.....	.....	1	.....	4	.....	5
Totals .....	2	1	7	9	9	10
<b>SOMERSET COUNTY—</b>						
Lumber and Box Shooks..	7	.....	3	.....	10	.....
Fruit Packages.....	1	.....	2	.....	3	.....
Newspapers.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....
Retail Stores.....	1	.....	5	.....	6	.....
Messenger Service.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....
Totals .....	9	.....	12	.....	21	.....
<b>TALBOT COUNTY—</b>						
Repairing, Cleaning and Dyeing.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Retail Stores.....	6	.....	2	.....	8	.....
Totals .....	7	.....	2	.....	9	.....
<b>WASHINGTON COUNTY—</b>						
Automobiles and Bicycles .....	.....	.....	4	.....	4	.....
Carriages and Wagons .....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....
Furniture.....	5	.....	9	1	14	1
Gloves.....	.....	.....	2	2	2	2
Hosiery.....	5	20	20	34	25	54
Paper Boxes and Printing.	1	2	.....	4	1	6
Spokes Hubs and Rims.....	.....	.....	3	.....	3	.....
Silk Ribbons.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Shirt Waists.....	.....	1	.....	3	.....	4
Tables.....	3	.....	15	.....	18	.....
Underwear.....	4	4	7	5	11	9
Organs.....	1	.....	4	.....	5	.....
Retail Stores.....	2	.....	4	.....	6	.....
Messenger Service.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....
Laundry.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Totals .....	21	27	70	51	91	78

TABLE 6—Continued.  
CHILDREN EMPLOYED IN VARIOUS INDUSTRIES IN THE  
COUNTIES OF MARYLAND.

INDUSTRIES.	Number Em- ployed from 12 to 14 Years of Age.		Number Em- ployed from 14 to 16 Years of Age.		Total Num- ber Employ- ed under 16 Years of Age.	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
WICOMICO COUNTY—						
Carriages and Wagons.....			1		1	
Cigars.....			1		1	
Fruit Packages.....	3	1	6		9	1
Kindling Wood.....	1	1	3	6	4	7
Lumber and Box Shooks..	4		20		24	
Mill Work.....			1		1	
Printing.....			1		1	
Shirts.....				6		6
Soft Drinks.....	1		1		2	
Shoes.....			1		1	
Staves.....			1		1	
Retail Stoves.....	1		6		7	
Laundry.....			1		1	
Transfer.....			1		1	
Wholesale Stores.....			1		1	
Totals.....	10	2	45	12	55	14
WORCESTER COUNTY—						
Fruit Packages.....	13		1		14	
Lumber and Box Shooks...	11		10		21	
Kindling Wood.....			1	1	1	1
Newspapers.....			1		1	
Signs.....	2		2		4	
Whips.....	1		1		2	
Wooden Dishes.....	1				1	
Retail Stores.....	2		2		4	
Totals.....	30		18	1	48	1
Grand Totals.....	233	111	678	357	911	468

# FACTORY INSPECTION

The inspections of factories have been more extensive for the year 1908 than in any previous year. This was because the additional inspectors who were appointed under the Child-Labor Law were required to fill out sweat-shop cards as they came to those places manufacturing the articles under that law. Consequently some of those who escaped the Factory Inspectors heretofore were inspected in 1908 for the first time.

The sanitary conditions of the factories in 1908 have materially improved over the conditions of 1907. It is true that the number reported dirty were 15 for each year; but the number of inspections made in 1908 was more than double the number made in 1907, and of the 15 rooms that were reported dirty 9 had never been inspected before.

It is very gratifying to find that during the past three years a decided improvement has been brought about in the clothing industry in the city of Baltimore. A large number of little manufactories and shops in the private dwellings, where clothing was oftentimes manufactured in filth and possibly disease, have been eliminated, and a large number of those that were so employed are now concentrated under the roofs of the larger modern factories. One clothing manufactory alone has concentrated all of its forces in one building that formerly worked in private dwellings, and of the 19 factories controlled by this company in 1906, in which 10 or more persons were employed, they now have only 5.

The main object of the Factory Inspection Law is to see that the articles manufactured are made under the

best sanitary conditions, and that result cannot be obtained unless the factories are kept clean, with plenty of air and light. But no matter how well these requirements are complied with, if those employed in making the several articles enumerated in the Sweatshop Law are affected with consumption or some other contagious disease, and permitted to work along with others in the factories, the danger of infection through the distribution of clothing or other articles made by them to the wearer, and their constantly coming in contact with other workmen, is something that cannot be estimated. I am of the opinion that this Bureau should be empowered by law to remove consumptives from workshops, even if the State has to assume a moderate charge, and that the person be sent to the State Sanatorium for Consumptives.

Professor Irving Fisher, of Yale University, recently made the estimate that the loss by the death of each consumptive amounts to \$8,000, and that two-fifths of this loss falls upon others than the patient himself. It has been established definitely that consumption is contagious, and the loss in money which may be caused by one person working in close association with others is so great as to justify a considerable outlay by the State to avoid it. In addition to this is the still more serious cost in human suffering. A single case, unless it is speedily isolated, communicates the disease to others, and each one of these continues the deplorable work in an ever-increasing circle. With the laws enforcing cleanliness, ventilation and other sanitary conditions in factories, with its other health laws and the State Sanatorium for Consumptives in Frederick County, which is just beginning to receive patients, Maryland is in the front rank of States in the battle with this plague, which is by far the greatest and most dreadful of all the ministers of death.

Another very serious question affecting those employed in factories is the enormous loss of life by accident.

The National Bureau of Labor in a recent exhaustive report gives the number of workmen killed by accident in this country yearly to be between 30,000 and 35,000. A large proportion of these deaths was due, to some extent, to the occupation of the persons injured, "but it should not be impossible," says the report, "to save at least one-third, and perhaps one-half, by intelligent and rational methods of factory inspection, legislation and control."

There are 21 States which have a factory inspection law, and there are 12 States which, while they have no factory inspection law, require all employers of labor to report to the Bureau of Statistics of their respective States all fatal accidents to employes and all non-fatal accidents entailing a loss of some given time, and the Bureau is required to keep a record of those accidents and to publish a report of them once a year.

The law, in the States referred to, provides for the following information: Name of employer, kind of business, where located, date of injury or death, name of person injured or killed, kind of employment, cause of injury or death; if injury alone, the character and extent; residence, age, married or single, nationality, and number of persons dependent. I believe the passage of such a law for the State of Maryland would be very beneficial.

#### WORK OF THE CURRENT YEAR.

During the year 1908 1,680 permits were issued to manufactures under the Factory Inspection Law, and 852 outstanding permits were approved where the requirements and conditions under which they were issued were found to be the same, making a total of 2,532 permits outstanding, employing 22,043 men, women and children in the manufacturing of the seventeen different articles or parts of articles in the various districts.

There was a total of 4,028 first and second inspections made during the year, as compared with 1,646 in

1907. The increased number was largely due to the fact that the six Child-Labor Inspectors, in addition to the two Factory Inspectors, were required to make inspections under this law as well as the Child-Labor Law, two inspectors being assigned to each of the several districts, which are described as follows:

District A, bounded as follows: Both sides of Baltimore Street, south to the harbor and east side of South Street to the Eastern city limits.

District B, bounded as follows: From Baltimore Street north to North Avenue, and from North Street to Eastern city limits.

District C, bounded as follows: From Baltimore Street south to the harbor, and east side of South Street west to Fremont Avenue.

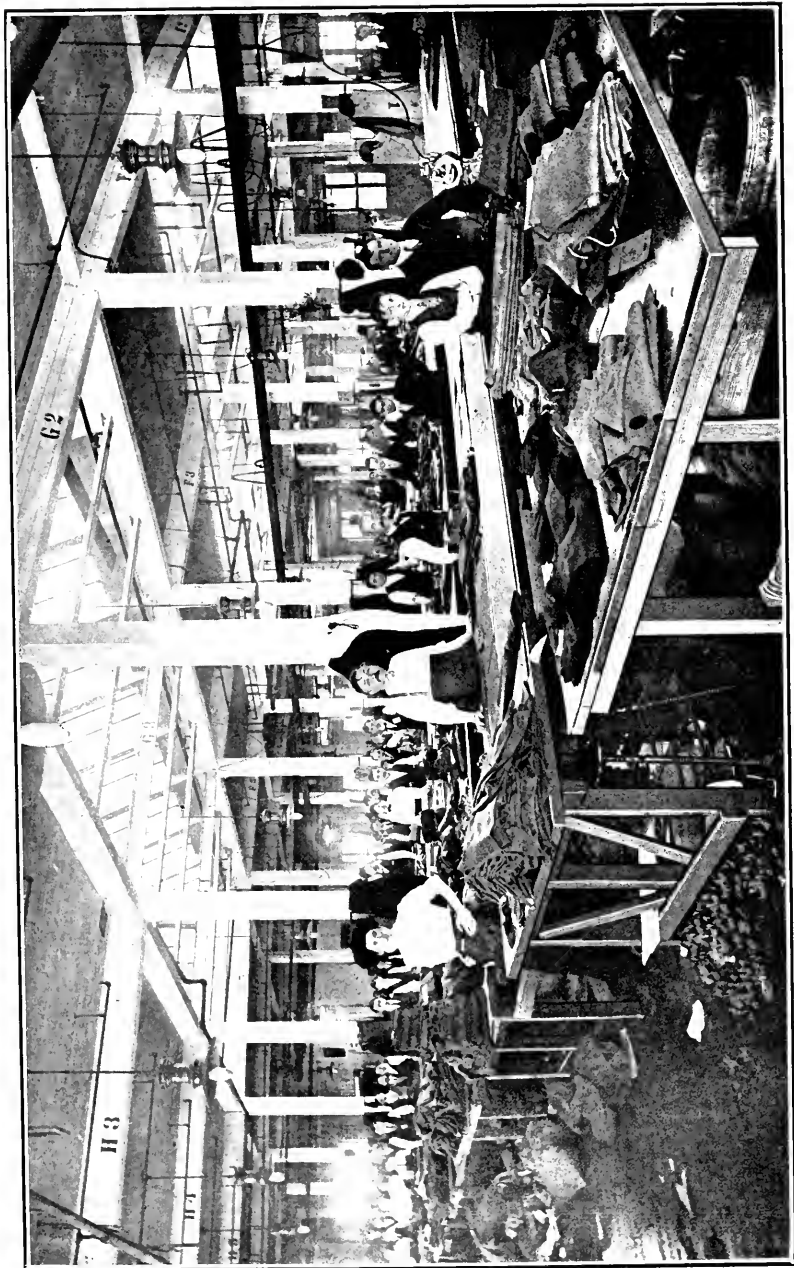
District D, bounded as follows: Both sides of Fremont Avenue to Western city limits, and from North Avenue to Southern city limits.

District E, bounded as follows: Both sides of Baltimore Street, north to North Avenue, and both sides of North Street west to Fremont Avenue.

District F, bounded as follows: Both sides of North Avenue to Northern city limits, and from Guilford Avenue to Western city limits.

District G, bounded as follows: Both sides of North Avenue to Northern city limits, and both sides of Guilford Avenue to Eastern city limits.

Table No. 1 gives the total number of permits issued and number of people authorized to work thereunder by districts for the years 1908 and 1907, separating the factories and shops from the tenements and dwellings.



WORK ROOM IN MODERN CLOTHING FACTORY





TABLE No. 1.

## TOTAL PERMITS ISSUED AND NUMBER OF PEOPLE AUTHORIZED TO WORK THEREUNDER.

Factories and Shops.	Number of Permits Issued		Number of People Authorized to Work.	
	1908.	1907.	1908.	1907.
Districts— A.....	114	180	2,429	3,614
B.....	128	103	1,701	1,479
C.....	151	130	12,388	9,301
D.....	36	8	1,868	183
E.....	313	104	8,949	3,002
F.....	7	2	31	240
G.....	4		32	
Totals.....	753	527	27,398	17,819

Tenements and Dwellings.				
Districts— A.....	189	172	452	394
B.....	341	130	730	286
C.....	120	23	224	50
D.....	125	33	446	48
E.....	140	31	795	93
F.....	9		46	
G.....	3		6	
Totals.....	927	389	2,699	871
Grand Totals .....	1,680	916	30,088	18,690

It will be seen by the above table that of the 1,680 permits issued, authorizing the employment of 30,088 people, 753 were issued to factories and shops, authorizing the employment of 27,398 people, while 927 were issued to tenements and dwellings, authorizing the employment of 2,699 people.

The largest number of permits were issued in Districts B and E, with C and A next in the order named, while the largest number of people authorized to work was in District C, which numbered 12,612, with District E next, with 9,744 to its credit.

Table No. 2 shows the articles manufactured under the permits issued by districts for factories and shops, and Table No. 3 shows the articles manufactured under permits issued for tenements and dwellings. The largest number of permits issued for the manufacturing of any one of the articles enumerated was for clothing, with pants, coats and cigars next in the order named.

TABLE No. 2.  
PERMITS ISSUED FOR FACTORIES AND SHOPS.  
BY INDUSTRIES.

TO MANUFACTURE—	DISTRICTS.						
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Clothing.....	6	9	24	4	121	2	2
Coats.....	22	41	7	.....	12	.....	.....
Pants.....	38	25	7	.....	10	.....	.....
Vests.....	12	10	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Ladies' Suits and Skirts.....	10	13	5	20	72	5	.....
Shirts, Overalls and Drawers..	2	2	33	1	18	.....	.....
Underwear.....	2	1	3	1	5	.....	.....
Buttonholes.....	3	2	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Furs.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	.....	.....
Shirt Waists.....	.....	4	8	.....	1	.....	.....
Neckwear.....	.....	3	3	.....	4	.....	.....
Artificial Flowers.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Coat Pads.....	7	5	.....	4	.....	.....	.....
Suspenders.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Hats and Caps.....	3	4	25	.....	15	.....	.....
Lace Caps.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....
Cigars.....	9	5	35	5	41	.....	2
Totals.....	114	128	151	36	313	7	4

TABLE No. 3.  
PERMITS ISSUED FOR TENEMENTS AND DWELLINGS.  
BY INDUSTRIES.

To MANUFACTURE—	DISTRICTS.						
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Clothing.....	24	56	27	46	93	5	1
Coats.....	19	99	27	4	5		
Pants.....	93	81	33	25	4		
Vests.....	10	29		4	1		
Ladies' Suits and Skirts.....	14	32	5	6	13	1	
Hats and Caps.....	3	2	4				
Shirts.....	1	2					
Underwear.....	2		2		2		
Overalls and Underwear.....		5					
Buttonholes.....		2		1			
Furs.....		2			4		
Neckwear.....		1			1		
Artificial Flowers.....	2		1	1			
Overalls.....				2			
Shirt Waists.....				2			
Cigars.....	18	30	21	34	17	3	2
Cigarettes.....	3						
Totals.....	189	341	120	125	140	9	3

Table No. 4 shows the number of first and second inspections made by districts, District B leading in number, with District A, E and C next in the order named.

TABLE No. 4.  
TOTAL NUMBER OF FIRST AND SECOND INSPECTIONS.

Districts.	First Inspections.	Second Inspections.
A.....	406	404
B.....	724	767
C.....	273	336
D.....	170	143
E.....	414	371
F.....	14	
G.....	6	
Totals.....	2,007	2,021

Table No. 5 shows the total number of inspections made for the years 1908 and 1907 for the purpose of comparison, which shows the good results accomplished by the new system adopted from the first of the year, by requiring the six Child-Labor Inspectors, in addition to the two Factory Inspectors, to inspect all places under this law, as well as those coming under the Child-Labor Law.

TABLE No. 5.

## TOTAL NUMBER OF INSPECTIONS IN CITY.

Districts.	1908	1907
A .....	810	614
B .....	1,491	600
C .....	609	170
D .....	313	64
E .....	785	197
F .....	14	1
G .....	6	...
Totals .....	4,028	1,646

Table No. 6 divides up the 2,007 first inspections in the following characters, which shows that the dwellings far exceed in number either the factories, tenements or shops:

TABLE No. 6.

## CHARACTER OF BUILDINGS.

DISTRICTS.	FACTORIES.	SHOPS.	TENEMENTS.	DWELLINGS.
A	47	109	132	118
B	79	126	78	441
C	119	6	65	83
D	116	7	30	117
E	224	36	51	103
F	5	....	....	9
G	2	1	1	2
Totals.....	492	285	357	873

Table No. 7 shows on what floor the workrooms are located, and it is gratifying to know that out of the 2,505 rooms only 39 are located in basements, while all but 237 are located on either the first, second or third floors.

TABLE No. 7.

## FLOOR ON WHICH WORKROOM IS LOCATED.

DISTRICTS.	Basement.	First.	Second.	Third.	Fourth.	Fifth.	Sixth.	Seventh.	Eighth.	Ninth.
A.....	3	195	155	95	14	2	1			
B.....	18	403	284	87	11	1				
C.....	4	111	102	107	41	19	16	6	2	1
D.....	5	119	56	28	3					
E.....	9	205	154	142	48	19	11	2	1	
F.....		12	3	3						
G.....		7								
Totals.....	39	1052	754	462	117	41	28	8	3	1

Table No. 8 shows the condition of the workrooms, and it is surprising to find that out of a total of 2,505 rooms only 15 were reported dirty, and, as shown by Table No. 9, which follows, out of the 2,007 premises inspected there were only 12 where the sanitary conditions were reported bad.

TABLE No. 8.

## CONDITION OF WORKROOMS.

DISTRICTS.	CLEAN.	FAIR.	DIRTY.
A.....	463	2	...
B.....	800	...	4
C.....	396	4	9
D.....	211	...	...
E.....	579	10	2
F.....	18	...	...
G.....	7	...	...
Totals.....	2,474	16	15

TABLE No. 9.  
GENERAL SANITARY CONDITION OF PREMISES.

DISTRICTS.	O. K.	FAIR.	BAD.
A .....	402	4	..
B .....	718	..	6
C .....	258	11	4
D .....	170	..	..
E .....	399	13	2
F .....	14	..	..
G .....	6	..	..
Totals.....	1,967	28	12

Table No. 10 gives by districts the number of rooms wherein there were found to be less than 400 cubic feet of air space for each person at the time the inspection was made, there being only 13 as compared with 20 in 1907.

TABLE No. 10.  
ROOMS WHEREIN THERE WERE FOUND LESS THAN 400  
CUBIC FEET OF SPACE FOR EACH PERSON  
WORKING THEREIN.

DISTRICTS.	
A .....	2
B .....	6
C .....	5
D .....	..
E .....	..
F .....	..
G .....	..
Total.....	13

Table No. 11 shows the total number of persons employed to be 22,043, of whom 10,707 are males and 11,336 are females, while Table No. 12 gives the number of dwellings and tenements inspected, with the number of families contained therein and the number of persons in the families.

TABLE No. 11.

## TOTAL NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED IN BUILDINGS INSPECTED.

DISTRICTS.	MALE.	FEMALE.
A.....	1,345	1,242
B.....	2,333	1,582
C.....	3,821	4,786
D.....	332	539
E.....	2,831	3,178
F.....	28	8
G.....	17	1
Totals .....	10,707	11,336

TABLE No. 12.

DISTRICTS.	Number of Dwellings and Tenements Inspected.	Number of Families in Buildings.	Number of Persons in the Families.
A.....	250	452	1,926
B.....	519	612	2,924
C.....	148	223	1,000
D.....	147	179	807
E.....	154	185	769
F.....	14	9	40
G.....	6	4	20
Totals.....	1,238	1,664	7,486

Table No. 13 gives the number of children between the ages of 12 and 16 years working in those places coming under the Factory Inspection Law and manufacturing in whole or part any of the 17 articles thereunder. These same children are shown in the child-labor table and are designated by an asterisk (\*), but are not shown in the summary of the child-labor inspections by districts.

The total number employed between the ages of 12 14 years is 192, of whom 69 are males and 123 females, while the total number employed between 14 and 16 years is 1,091, of whom 328 are males and 763 females.

TABLE No. 13.  
NUMBER OF CHILDREN EMPLOYED UNDER SIXTEEN  
YEARS OF AGE.

DISTRICTS.	AGES. 12 to 14.		AGES. 14 to 16.		TOTAL.	
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
A.....	22	34	26	44	48	78
B.....	16	21	70	27	86	48
C.....	15	42	128	494	143	536
D.....	4	....	23	46	27	46
E.....	12	• 26	79	152	91	178
F.....	....	....	1	....	1	....
G.....	....	....	1	....	1	....
Totals .....	69	123	328	763	397	886

Table No 14 gives by districts the various articles manufactured, showing that the largest number of rooms were devoted to the manufacturing of pants, clothing and coats in the order named, with cigars, ladies' suits, cloaks and skirts next.





WORK ROOM IN MODERN CLOTHING FACTORY



TABLE No. 14.

## ARTICLES MADE OR PARTIALLY MADE.

Districts.	Nothing.	Coats.	Pants.	Vests.	Buttonholes.	Suits, Cloaks and Skirts.	Hats and Caps.	Shirts, Drawers and Overalls.	Shirt Waists and Kimonos.	Underwear.	Furs.	Coat Pads.	Suspenders.	Neckwear.	Artificial Flowers.	Lace Caps.	Cigars.	Cigarettes.
A.....	39	56	185	26	4	35	9	5	.....	5	.....	2	.....	.....	1	.....	36	3
B.....	63	273	157	101	4	51	4	6	.....	3	1	12	.....	3	4	.....	52	.....
C.....	60	55	49	1	2	8	14	14	11	3	.....	1	.....	5	2	.....	48	1
D.....	54	7	34	15	2	11	.....	3	3	1	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	38	.....
E.....	207	28	18	1	2	59	7	17	4	5	10	.....	2	7	.....	1	46	.....
F.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....
G.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....
Totals.....	433	419	443	144	14	167	34	46	18	17	11	5	2	15	8	1	226	4

During the year 1908 11 arrests were made on charges preferred by the Inspectors as compared with 28 in 1907. Four of these cases were for working without permits, 4 were for working outside hands in their homes with their families, and 3 were for not having sufficient air space, or, in other words, working more hands than they were authorized to work under their permits. Of these 11 cases 7 were fined from \$5 to \$25 and costs; 2 were stetted upon payment of costs; 1 was dismissed by consent of the department after learning that the party arrested had made alterations to comply with the law, and 1 was dismissed without the consent of the department.

The table that follows gives the names of the parties arrested and the disposition of their cases:

Isaac Isaacs—Dismissed by office.....	Feb. 6.
W. Keslow—Fined \$5 and costs.....	Feb. 12
M. Cooper—Stetted on payment of costs.....	Feb. 15
M. Scherman—Fined \$5 and costs.....	Mar. 24
E. Hurtz—Fined \$5 and costs.....	Mar. 24
J. Israel—Fined \$5 and costs.....	Mar. 28
M. Epstein—Stetted on payment of costs.....	April 2
S. Shapiro—Fined \$25 and costs.....	May 27
A. J. Kellman & Co.—Fined \$10 and costs.....	July 9
Yaffa & Matz—Fined \$5 and costs each.....	July 13
B. Kammerman—Dismissed .....	Oct. 5



DETAILS OF INSPECTION.—TABLE 1.—DISTRICT A.

[illegible]

April 13.	Dwelling . . .	614 S. Ann.	Coats.	First.	1	1				1	6	Clean.	O. K.
Feb. 4.	Factory . . .	410 E. Baltimore.	Clothing.	First.	9	30				9		Clean.	O. K.
March 25.	Factory . . .	414 E. Baltimore.	Coats.	Fourth.	40			2		10		Clean.	O. K.
Feb. 4.	Factory . . .	418 E. Baltimore.	Coats.	Third.	5	3	1			10		Clean.	O. K.
Feb. 4.	Factory . . .	418 E. Baltimore.	Coats.	Third.	6	1		1		8		Clean.	O. K.
Aug. 8.	Shop . . .	427 E. Baltimore.	Pants.	Second.						10		Clean.	O. K.
Jan. 30.	Factory . . .	509 E. Baltimore.	Coats.	Third.	8	1				10		Clean.	O. K.
Jan. 30.	Shop . . .	513 E. Baltimore.	Clothing.	Third.	3					8½		Clean.	O. K.
Dec. 11.	Factory . . .	517 E. Baltimore.	Clothing.	Second.	9	6				10		Clean.	O. K.
Feb. 12.	Factory . . .	613 E. Baltimore.	Pants.	Third.	30	17				10		Clean.	O. K.
Dec. 11.	Factory . . .	615 E. Baltimore.	Clothing.	Fourth.	2					9		Clean.	O. K.
May 26.	Shop . . .	720 E. Baltimore.	Vests.	Fourth.	17					10		Clean.	O. K.
Feb. 10.	Factory . . .	817 E. Baltimore.	Pants.	Fifth.	23	19				10		Clean.	O. K.
July 7.	Dwelling . . .	914 E. Baltimore.	Pants.	Sixth.	82	33				10		Clean.	O. K.
*Feb. 10.	Factory . . .	921 E. Baltimore.	Clothing.	Third.	4	6				10		Clean.	O. K.
July 7.	Shop . . .	924 E. Baltimore.	Pants.	Second.	3					9		Clean.	O. K.
June 11.	Tenement . . .	1004 E. Baltimore.	Pants.	First.	3	1	1			9½		Clean.	O. K.
July 27.	Tenement . . .	1004 E. Baltimore.	Pants.	First.	2					9		Clean.	O. K.
Feb. 10.	Dwelling . . .	1007½ E. Baltimore.	Vests.	First.	1					10		Clean.	O. K.
*Feb. 12.	Dwelling . . .	1008 E. Baltimore.	Clothing.	First.	1	1						Clean.	O. K.
March 24.	Shop . . .	1009 E. Baltimore.	Pants.	First.	2	2				10		Clean.	O. K.
July 7.	Tenement . . .	1117 E. Baltimore.	Pants.	Second.	3					10		Clean.	O. K.
May 28.	Tenement . . .	1117 E. Baltimore.	Pants.	Second.	4					10		Clean.	O. K.
March 5.	Shop . . .	1127 E. Baltimore.	Coats.	Third.	2	1				10		Clean.	O. K.
*March 5.	Tenement . . .	1127 E. Baltimore.	Clothing.	First.	2					10		Clean.	O. K.
July 7.	Shop . . .	1149 E. Baltimore.	Pants.	First.	4					9		Clean.	O. K.
May 28.	Dwelling . . .	1208 E. Baltimore.	Coats.	Second.	10	6				10		Clean.	O. K.
*March 5.	Dwelling . . .	1208 E. Baltimore.	Coats.	Third.	3	3				10		Clean.	O. K.
Nov. 19.	Shop . . .	1318 E. Baltimore.	Pants.	First.	1					10		Clean.	O. K.
Nov. 19.	Shop . . .	1318 E. Baltimore.	Coats.	Second.	2					10		Clean.	O. K.
*June 12.	Dwelling . . .	1408 E. Baltimore.	Clothing.	First.	4					10		Clean.	O. K.
June 12.	Tenement . . .	1436 E. Baltimore.	Vests.	Second.	1					1,583		Clean.	O. K.
Nov. 17.	Shop . . .	1438 E. Baltimore.	Coats.	First.	1					960		Clean.	O. K.
June 13.	Shop . . .	1444 E. Baltimore.	Clothing.	First.	3	1				960		Clean.	O. K.
*March 30.	Dwelling . . .	1504 E. Baltimore.	Pants.	Second.	3					10		Clean.	O. K.
March 27.	Tenement . . .	1512 E. Baltimore.	Pants.	First.	1					10		Clean.	O. K.
March 27.	Tenement . . .	1512 E. Baltimore.	Pants.	Third.	1					10		Clean.	O. K.

DETAILS OF INSPECTION.—TABLE 1.—DISTRICT A.—Continued.

Date of Inspection.	Tenement House, or Factory Building.	Street Location.	Articles Made or Partially Made.	Floor on Which Workroom is Located.	Number of Cubic Feet in This Workroom.	Total Number of Persons Employed.		Number Employed From 12 to 14 Years of Age.		Number Employed From 14 to 16 Years of Age.		Hours of Labor Per Day.	Families in Building.	Number of Persons in Family.	Condition of Workroom.	General Sanitary Conditions of Premises.
						Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.					
* June 15.	Tenement.	1629 E. Baltimore.	Clothing.	First.	2,160	1	1					10	2	9	Clean.	O.
July 27.	Shop.	1739 E. Baltimore.	Pants.	First.	3,128	1	1					10			Clean.	O.
Jan. 28.	Shop.	1212 Bank.	Pants.	Second.	3,726	1	1					10			Clean.	O.
May 26.	Shop.	1212 Bank.	Pants.	Third.	1,227	3	9					10			Clean.	O.
July 14.	Shop.	1214 Bank.	Pants.	Second.	1,263	3	3					10			Clean.	O.
July 14.	Shop.	1214 Bank.	Pants.	Third.	1,386			1				10			Clean.	O.
July 14.	Shop.	1214 Bank.	Pants.	Third.	952	2						10			Clean.	O.
July 14.	Shop.	1212 Bank.	Pants.	Third.	1,274	1	1					10			Clean.	O.
July 14.	Shop.	1401 Bank.	Pants.	First.	982	4						10			Clean.	O.
May 20.	Tenement.	1405 Bank.	Pants.	Second.	1,224			1				10		7	Clean.	O.
May 20.	Tenement.	1407 Bank.	Pants.	Second.	1,050	1	1					10		6	Clean.	O.
May 26.	Tenement.	1417 Bank.	Coats.	Second.	864	1						10		4	Clean.	O.
March 27.	Tenement.	1508 Bank.	Coats.	Third.	832	2						10		7	Clean.	O.
Nov. 18.	Shop.	1607 Bank.	Vests.	Third.	630	3	1					10			Clean.	O.
Nov. 18.	Shop.	1607 Bank.	Pants.	Third.	445	4				1		10	1	5	Clean.	O.
Nov. 18.	Shop.	1607 Bank.	Pants.	Third.	445	3						10			Clean.	O.
* April 2.	Dwelling.	1616 Bank.	Clothing.	First.	1,430	3						10			Clean.	O.
April 20.	Shop.	1802 Bank.	Pants.	Second.	672	3						10			Clean.	O.
July 20.	Dwelling.	2011 Bank.	Vests.	Second.	672			1				10	1	5	Clean.	O.
July 16.	Dwelling.	402 S. Bethel.	Pants.	Second.	544	1	1					10	1	3	Clean.	O.
July 16.	Dwelling.	526 S. Bethel.	Pants.	Second.	792	1	1					10	1	4	Clean.	O.
July 16.	Dwelling.	714 S. Bethel.	Pants.	First.	1,344	1						10	1	4	Clean.	O.
July 16.	Dwelling.	1601 Bethel Place.	Pants.	Second.	675			1				10	1	15	Clean.	O.
April 1.	Tenement.	113 S. Bond.	Pants.	Third.	1,144	1						10	3	7	Clean.	O.
July 13.	Tenement.	204 S. Bond.	Pants.	Second.	1,008	2						10	3	9	Clean.	O.
April 1.	Tenement.	226 S. Bond.	Vests.	Third.	672	1						10	2	6	Clean.	O.
March 27.	Tenement.	302 S. Bond.	Vests.	First.	864	1						10	3	5	Clean.	O.
July 13.	Dwelling.	317 S. Bond.	Buttonholes.	First.	864	1						10	1	5	Clean.	O.
July 13.	Shop.	405 S. Bond.	Pants.	First.	1,440	1				1		10			Clean.	O.
Nov. 6.	Tenement.	411 S. Bond.	Pants.	Second.	877	1	1					10	1		Clean.	O.



April 10.	Tenant.	411 S. Bond	Pants	{ First.. Second..	1,386 480	2	1				3	11	Clean..	O. K.
March 27	Tenant	429 S. Bond	Pants	Second..	1,520	1	2				3	9	Clean..	O. K.
March 27	Tenant	429 S. Bond	Pants	Second..	588	3					10		Clean..	O. K.
July 13	Tenant	431 S. Bond	Pants	Second..	426	3					3	18	Clean..	O. K.
Nov. 18	Tenant	516 S. Bond	Pants	First..	675	2					3	9	Clean..	O. K.
July 15	Shop	606 S. Bond	Coats	First..	583	5					10		Clean..	O. K.
July 13	Tenant	627 S. Bond	Pants	First..	637	1					2	7	Clean..	O. K.
Nov. 20	Tenant	711 S. Bond	Coats	First..	576	3					10	3	Clean..	O. K.
March 30	Dwelling	714 S. Bond	Coats	Second..	1,120	2					2	4	Clean..	O. K.
March 31	Tenant	815 S. Bond	Pants	Third..	702	1					3	11	Clean..	O. K.
July 15	Tenant	828 S. Bond	Pants	Fourth..	472	1					2	3	Clean..	O. K.
*April 22	Dwelling	2200 Boston	Clothing	First..	3,861	2					1	2	Clean..	O. K.
*April 6	Dwelling	207 S. Broadway	Clothing	First..	693	2					1	3	Clean..	O. K.
*April 6	Dwelling	227 S. Broadway	Clothing	First..	8,333	2					1	4	Clean..	O. K.
*April 10	Tenant	229 S. Broadway	Clothing	First..	1,890	2					10	10	Clean..	O. K.
*April 6	Dwelling	310 S. Broadway	Clothing	First..	1,120	2					1	2	Clean..	O. K.
April 6	Dwelling	310 S. Broadway	Coats	First..	800	3			1		10		Clean..	O. K.
July 16	Shop	324 S. Broadway	Clothing	First..	573	4					10		Clean..	O. K.
July 16	Shop	324 S. Broadway	Clothing	Second..	2,295	1					10		Clean..	O. K.
*April 6	Dwelling	428 S. Broadway	Clothing	First..	1,344	3					10		Clean..	O. K.
*April 7	Factory	516 S. Broadway	Clothing	First..	2,940	2					9		Clean..	O. K.
July 16	Tenant	704 S. Broadway	Coats	Third..	5,698	1					10		Clean..	O. K.
July 16	Tenant	704 S. Broadway	Coats	Second..	722	3					2	14	Clean..	O. K.
April 3	Tenant	728 S. Broadway	Coats	Second..	1,215	1					2	6	Clean..	O. K.
April 3	Tenant	806 S. Broadway	Pants	Second..	1,125	1					2	6	Clean..	O. K.
*May 29	Tenant	1521 Canton Ave	Pants	First..	1,296	7			2		10	3	Clean..	O. K.
Nov. 23	Shop	1612 Canton Ave	Pants	First..	600	2					10		Clean..	O. K.
April 22	Tenant	1624 Canton Ave	Clothing	Second..	1,200	1					10		Clean..	O. K.
June 22	Dwelling	1625 Canton Ave	Pants	First..	882	2					2	9	Clean..	O. K.
July 16	Tenant	1637 Canton Ave	Pants	First..	676	1			1		1	6	Clean..	O. K.
June 3	Tenant	1825 Canton Ave	Coats	First..	594	1			1		2	7	Clean..	O. K.
*Sept. 23	Dwelling	2207 Canton Ave	Clothing	First..	1,296	1					1	5	Clean..	O. K.
March 25	Shop	205 S. Caroline	Clothing	First..	2,898	3					9		Clean..	O. K.
March 25	Dwelling	205 S. Caroline	Pants	First..	420	1					9		Clean..	O. K.
July 10	Tenant	224 S. Caroline	Pants	First..	1,512	1					1	6	Clean..	O. K.
Nov. 19	Tenant	224 S. Caroline	Pants	Third..	780	1					3	13	Clean..	O. K.
Sept. 17	Shop	244 S. Caroline	Coats	First..	539	5			2		10		Clean..	O. K.
June 1	Dwelling	317 S. Caroline	Pants	Second..	866	1					1	6	Clean..	O. K.
June 23	Tenant	335 S. Caroline	Pants	First..	832	1					2	17	Clean..	O. K.
Nov. 18	Tenant	335 S. Caroline	Clothing	First..	1,728	1					1	8	Clean..	O. K.
July 20	Dwelling	7 S. Castle	Coats	First..	810	1					1	1	Clean..	O. K.
July 20	Dwelling	7 S. Castle	Coats	First..	819	1					1	1	Clean..	O. K.
July 20	Dwelling	12 S. Castle	Coats	First..	1,287	1					1	7	Clean..	O. K.
July 20	Dwelling	12 S. Castle	Coats	Second..	612	1					1		Clean..	O. K.

DETAILS OF INSPECTION.—TABLE 1.—DISTRICT A.—Continued.

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					Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.					
July 20.	Shop	106 S. Castle.	Coats.	Second.	2	2	1	1	1	1	10	1	1	Clean.	X
March 24	Shop	204 S. Central Ave.	Coats.	Fourth.	8	2	1	1	1	1	10	1	1	Clean.	X
March 24	Shop	204 S. Central Ave.	Coats.	Third.	20	14	1	1	1	1	10	1	1	Clean.	X
July 10.	Tenement	207 S. Central Ave.	Pants.	Second.	1	1	1	1	1	1	10	1	1	Clean.	X
March 24	Shop	217 S. Central Ave.	Coats.	Third.	14	12	1	1	1	1	10	1	1	Clean.	X
April 7.	Shop	217 S. Central Ave.	Coats.	Third.	14	12	1	1	1	1	10	1	1	Clean.	X
April 13.	Shop	217 S. Central Ave.	Coats.	Second.	11	7	1	1	1	1	10	1	1	Clean.	X
July 15.	Shop	413 S. Central Ave.	Pants.	First.	2	2	1	1	1	1	10	1	1	Clean.	X
July 14.	Shop	415 S. Central Ave.	Pants.	Second.	12	12	1	1	1	1	10	1	1	Clean.	X
June 17.	Tenement	15 S. Chapel.	Pants.	First.	1	1	1	1	1	1	10	1	1	Clean.	X
April 20.	Dwelling.	21 S. Chapel.	Pants.	First.	1	1	1	1	1	1	10	1	1	Clean.	X
April 20.	Dwelling.	1009 Chesapeake.	Vests.	Second.	1	1	1	1	1	1	10	1	1	Clean.	X
April 21.	Dwelling.	12 S. Chester.	Clothing.	First.	1	1	1	1	1	1	10	1	1	Clean.	X
March 5.	Dwelling.	214 Clinton.	Clothing.	First.	2	2	1	1	1	1	10	1	1	Clean.	X
April 7.	Dwelling.	425 S. Dallas.	Vests.	Second.	3	3	1	1	1	1	9	1	1	Clean.	X
April 1.	Dwelling.	516 S. Dallas.	Pants.	First.	1	1	1	1	1	1	10	1	1	Clean.	X
April 1.	Tenement.	520 S. Dallas.	Pants.	Second.	1	1	1	1	1	1	10	1	1	Clean.	X
April 1.	Tenement.	520 S. Dallas.	Pants.	Second.	1	1	1	1	1	1	10	1	1	Clean.	X
April 15.	Dwelling.	521 S. Dallas.	Pants.	Second.	2	2	1	1	1	1	10	1	1	Clean.	X
July 15.	Dwelling.	525 S. Dallas.	Pants.	Second.	1	1	1	1	1	1	10	1	1	Clean.	X
Jan. 21.	Shop	622 S. Dallas.	Pants.	First.	1	1	1	1	1	1	10	1	1	Clean.	X
Jan. 28.	Tenement	705 S. Dallas.	Pants.	Second.	1	1	1	1	1	1	10	1	1	Clean.	X
July 20.	Dwelling.	513 S. Dallas.	Pants.	First.	1	1	1	1	1	1	10	1	1	Clean.	X
*May 8.	Dwelling.	220 Eastern Ave.	Clothing.	First.	1	1	1	1	1	1	10	1	1	Clean.	X
*May 7.	Dwelling.	412 Eastern Ave.	Clothing.	First.	1	1	1	1	1	1	10	1	1	Clean.	X
*May 7.	Dwelling.	711 Eastern Ave.	Clothing.	First.	1	1	1	1	1	1	10	1	1	Clean.	X
March 20	Tenement	823 Eastern Ave.	Pants.	First.	2	1	1	1	1	1	10	1	1	Clean.	X
*June 18.	Tenement	1415 Eastern Ave.	Vests.	First.	2	1	1	1	1	1	10	1	1	Clean.	X

July 15.	Dwelling ..	1520 Eastern Ave.	Pants.	First.	616	1	1	1	1	6	Clean.	O. K.
March 31	Dwelling ..	1521 Eastern Ave.	Pants.	First.	1,200	2	1	1	1	8	Clean.	O. K.
March 31	Tenement	1607 Eastern Ave.	Pants.	Second.	480	1	1	1	1	10	Clean.	O. K.
*April 8.	Tenement	1733 Eastern Ave.	Clothing.	First.	1,287	1	1	1	1	8	Clean.	O. K.
*April 8.	Dwelling ..	1738 Eastern Ave.	Clothing.	First.	1,670	1	1	1	1	5	Clean.	O. K.
*June 18.	Dwelling ..	1743 Eastern Ave.	Clothing.	First.	3,150	3	1	1	1	15	Clean.	O. K.
*Feb. 18.	Tenement	1929 Eastern Ave.	Pants.	First.	570	3	1	1	1	2	Clean.	O. K.
March 25	Factory ..	30 S. Eden.	Vests.	Second.	1,044	13	11	10	10	15	Clean.	O. K.
July 10.	Shop.....	134 S. Eden.	Pants.	Third.	516	33	21	10	10	1	Clean.	O. K.
July 10.	Shop.....	218 S. Eden.	Pants.	Second.	1,010	2	2	10	10	1	Clean.	O. K.
July 10.	Shop.....	218 S. Eden.	Pants.	Third.	490	10	3	10	10	1	Clean.	O. K.
July 10.	Shop.....	218 S. Eden.	Pants.	Second.	714	3	3	10	10	1	Clean.	O. K.
July 10.	Shop.....	218 S. Eden.	Pants.	Second.	588	3	3	10	10	1	Clean.	O. K.
July 10.	Shop.....	218 S. Eden.	Pants.	Second.	504	3	1	10	10	1	Clean.	O. K.
July 10.	Shop.....	218 S. Eden.	Pants.	Second.	2,025	1	1	10	10	1	Clean.	O. K.
April 23.	Factory ..	Essex & S. Montford Ave.	Coat Tads.	First.	3,880	9	63	10	10	2	Clean.	O. K.
*June 29.	Tenement	20 S. Exeter.	Clothing.	Second.	1,128	1	1	10	10	5	Clean.	O. K.
March 15	Shop.....	24 S. Exeter.	Vests.	First.	2,431	1	2	10	10	3	Clean.	O. K.
March 5.	Shop.....	24 S. Exeter.	Pants.	Second.	1,621	2	2	10	10	10	Clean.	O. K.
June 29.	Shop.....	24 S. Exeter.	Pants.	Third.	715	2	2	10	10	1	Clean.	O. K.
March 13.	Tenement	24 S. Exeter.	Pants.	First.	1,580	5	2	10	10	1	Clean.	O. K.
July 10.	Tenement	24 S. Exeter.	Clothing.	First.	1,638	1	1	10	10	3	Clean.	O. K.
March 20	Tenement	419 S. Exeter.	Pants.	First.	1,400	1	1	10	10	2	Clean.	O. K.
March 20	Tenement	419 S. Exeter.	Coats.	Fourth.	667	3	1	10	10	8	Clean.	O. K.
Feb. 28.	Factory ..	900 E. Fawc.	Vests.	Second.	982	4	4	10	10	2	Clean.	O. K.
Feb. 28.	Factory ..	29 S. Frederick.	Clothing.	Third.	726	18	11	10	10	7	Clean.	O. K.
March 9.	Dwelling ..	18 S. Front.	Pants.	First.	1,352	3	3	10	10	1	Clean.	O. K.
March 9.	Factory ..	19 S. Front.	Pants.	Second.	1,275	3	3	10	10	5	Clean.	O. K.
July 13.	Shop.....	21 S. Front.	Coats.	Third.	2,250	1	2	10	10	1	Clean.	O. K.
Sept. 4.	Shop.....	21 S. Front.	Coats.	Second.	1,687	3	1	10	10	2	Clean.	O. K.
Sept. 22.	Tenement	1202 Gough.	Pants.	Third.	1,152	1	1	10	10	7	Clean.	O. K.
Sept. 22.	Tenement	1202 Gough.	Pants.	Third.	1,152	1	1	10	10	2	Clean.	O. K.
March 26	Dwelling ..	1204 Gough.	Pants.	First.	468	1	3	10	10	1	Clean.	O. K.
July 10.	Dwelling ..	1211 Gough.	Coats.	Third.	1,620	1	1	10	10	5	Clean.	O. K.
July 15.	Dwelling ..	1432 Gough.	Coats.	Second.	1,188	1	1	10	10	4	Clean.	O. K.
July 10.	Shop.....	1432 Gough.	Pants.	First.	580	4	1	10	10	1	Clean.	O. K.
March 26	Shop.....	1432 Gough.	Clothing.	Second.	803	3	3	10	10	1	Clean.	O. K.
April 9.	Dwelling ..	1724 Gough.	Pants.	First.	495	3	1	10	10	1	Clean.	O. K.
March 17	Tenement	828 Granby.	Coats.	Third.	576	1	1	10	10	8	Clean.	O. K.
March 16	Shop.....	832 Granby.	Pants.	Second.	1,188	1	1	10	10	6	Clean.	O. K.
March 16	Shop.....	832 Granby.	Pants.	Second.	720	4	4	10	10	17	Clean.	O. K.
July 6.	Shop.....	832 Granby.	Pants.	First.	540	5	3	10	10	1	Clean.	O. K.
March 16	Shop.....	832 Granby.	Buttonholes.	First.	1,440	1	1	10	10	3	Clean.	O. K.
March 16	Shop.....	832 Granby.	Pants.	Second.	1,734	2	2	10	10	1	Clean.	O. K.
July 8...	Dwelling ..	1009 Granby.	Coats.	Second.	1,300	1	1	10	10	10	Clean.	O. K.

DETAILS OF INSPECTION.—TABLE 1.—DISTRICT A.—Continued.

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						Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.					
July 8....	Tenement	1016 Granby.	Pants	Second....	700	1	1						2	10	Clean..	O. K.
July 8....	Tenement	1016 Granby.	Pants	Second....	712		1						3	13	Clean..	O. K.
Feb. 11..	Tenement	1040 Granby.	Pants	Basement..	849	1										O. K.
July 8....	Shop....	1054 Granby.	Coats.	Third....	455	8	4					10			Clean..	O. K.
Sept. 1..	Shop....	1054 Granby.	Pants	Second....	583		2					10			Clean..	O. K.
March 17	Dwelling	1058 Granby.	Pants	First....	1,638	8	1							5	Clean..	O. K.
July 8....	Dwelling	1068½ Granby.	Pants	Second....	1,440	1							1	6	Clean..	O. K.
Feb. 11..	Shop....	1072 Granby.	Pants	First....	450	3						10			Clean..	O. K.
March 17	Dwelling	1080 Granby.	Vests.	Second....	574	1	1						1	6	Clean..	O. K.
July 8....	Shop....	1151 Granby.	Pants	Third....	756	4						10			Clean..	O. K.
Feb. 11..	Shop....	1153 Granby.	Coats	Third....	630	2						10			Clean..	O. K.
July 8....	Shop....	7 S. High	Pants	Second....	567	2						10			Clean..	O. K.
Feb. 11..	Shop....	7 S. High	Coats	Second....	914	4	2					10			Clean..	O. K.
July 8....	Shop....	7 S. High	Pants	Second....	486		2					10			Clean..	O. K.
June 11..	Shop....	7 S. High	Coats	Fourth....	1,440	4						10			Clean..	O. K.
March 12	Shop....	7 S. High	Vests.	First....	603	12	9					10			Clean..	O. K.
March 25	Shop....	7 S. High	Pants	First....	842	5	5					10			Clean..	O. K.
March 13	Factory	9 S. High	Buttonholes	First....	890	8	2					10			Clean..	O. K.
July 8....	Dwelling	17 S. High	Coats.	First....	890	10	1					9½			Clean..	O. K.
July 8....	Shop....	28 S. High	Coats.	Third....	675	1	1					10	1	3	Clean..	O. K.
May 1....	Tenement	3015 Hudson..	Pants	Third....	557	11	8						2	9	Clean..	O. K.
March 5..	Shop....	7 Lloyd.	Vests.	Second....	528	4	3			1	1	10			Clean..	O. K.
Oct. 14..	Shop....	7 Lloyd.	Pants	Second....	1,125	4	2					10			Clean..	O. K.
March 14	Tenement	21 Lloyd.	Coats	Second....	1,193	5	1						3	15	Clean..	O. K.
July 7..	Shop....	800 E. Lombard	Pants	First....	1,989	2	2								Clean..	O. K.
July 7..	Shop....	800 E. Lombard	Pants	Third....	800	2						10			Clean..	O. K.
March 30	Shop....	800 E. Lombard	Pants	Third....	1,425	2	2					10			Clean..	O. K.
July 7..	Shop....	800 E. Lombard	Pants	Third....	640	3						10			Clean..	O. K.
March 9..	Shop....	800 E. Lombard	Pants	Third....	832	5						10			Clean..	O. K.
March 9..	Shop....	800 E. Lombard	Pants	Third....	672	2						10			Clean..	O. K.
March 9..	Shop....	800 E. Lombard	Pants	Third....	693	6	1					10			Clean..	O. K.

June 3..	Dwelling..	837 E. Lombard.	Pants.	First.	1,275	3	2			1	3	Clean..	O. K.
July 9..	Shop.....	900 E. Lombard.	Pants.	Second.	528							Clean..	O. K.
Feb. 18.	Shop.....	913 E. Lombard.	Coats.	Third.	1,295	4	2					Clean..	O. K.
July 8..	Shop.....	913 E. Lombard.	Coats.	Second.	945	3	1					Clean..	O. K.
March 17	Tenement	921 E. Lombard.	Pants.	Third.	918	1				4	15	Clean..	O. K.
March 16	Tenement	1004 E. Lombard.	Pants.	Basement	1,470					5	20	Clean..	O. K.
March 17	Tenement	1007 E. Lombard.	Pants.	First.	1,210					3	18	Fair.	O. K.
June 24.	Tenement	1009 E. Lombard.	Pants.	Second.	1,296					3	14	Clean..	O. K.
July 9..	Shop.....	1040 E. Lombard.	Pants.	First.	430	4	4					Clean..	O. K.
March 16	Tenement	1122 E. Lombard.	Coats.	First.	1,386	1				3	13	Clean..	O. K.
March 16	Tenement	1128 E. Lombard.	Coats.	Third.	784	2				2	10	Clean..	O. K.
March 17	Tenement	1143 E. Lombard.	Pants.	Second.	409		2			2	18	Clean..	O. K.
March 16	Tenement	1149 E. Lombard.	Pants.	First.	1,120					3	7	Clean..	O. K.
July 15..	Shop.....	1151 E. Lombard.	Pants.	Second.	880	3	2					Clean..	O. K.
Jan. 30..	Tenement	1157 E. Lombard.	Pants.	First.	480	1	3			5	13	Clean..	O. K.
May 20..	Tenement	1350 E. Lombard.	Pants.	Third.	1,001		1			3	9	Clean..	O. K.
July 13..	Shop.....	1422 E. Lombard.	Pants.	First.	12,201	1						Clean..	O. K.
March 30	Shop.....	1522 E. Lombard.	Vests.	Second.	475	4						Clean..	O. K.
July 15..	Dwelling..	1703 E. Lombard.	Coats.	Second.	1,638	2						Clean..	O. K.
April 9..	Shop.....	1715 E. Lombard.	Pants.	First.	1,440	3				1	7	Clean..	O. K.
April 8..	Dwelling..	1726 E. Lombard.	Clothing.	First.	572		3					Clean..	O. K.
July 15..	Shop.....	1738 E. Lombard.	Vests.	Second.	2,930	2				1	4	Clean..	O. K.
July 15..	Tenement	1818 E. Lombard.	Vests.	Second.	550		1			2	9	Clean..	O. K.
July 16..	Dwelling..	2029 E. Lombard.	Vests.	First.	585		3			1	7	Clean..	O. K.
July 20..	Dwelling..	231 S. Madeira.	Pants.	Second.	486	1				1		Clean..	O. K.
March 6..	Factory..	109 Market Space.	Coats.	Third.	1,707	7	6					Clean..	O. K.
July 13..	Dwelling..	1114 Philpot Alley.	Pants.	First.	770		1					Clean..	O. K.
July 13..	Dwelling..	1146 Philpot Alley.	Pants.	Second.	960	2				1	4	Clean..	O. K.
July 13..	Dwelling..	1148 Philpot Alley.	Pants.	Third.	420	1				1	5	Clean..	O. K.
March 12	Tenement	807 Ploverman.	Pants.	Second.	1,560	1				8	16	Clean..	O. K.
March 12	Tenement	809 Ploverman.	Pants.	Third.	1,344		1			7	20	Clean..	O. K.
March 12	Tenement	809 Ploverman.	Pants.	Third.	1,456							Clean..	O. K.
July..	Shop.....	800 E. Pratt.	Pants.	Third.	663		1					Clean..	O. K.
March 18	Tenement	813 E. Pratt.	Pants.	Second.	1,638	1				2	11	Clean..	O. K.
Dec. 16.	Tenement	834 E. Pratt.	Pants.	Second.	882	1	1			4	10	Clean..	O. K.
July 8..	Shop.....	825 E. Pratt.	Pants.	Third.	504	2						Clean..	O. K.
March 24	Tenement	830 E. Pratt.	Pants.	Third.	1,485					3	14	Clean..	O. K.
July 10..	Shop.....	900 E. Pratt.	Pants.	Third.	575	10						Clean..	O. K.
March 18	Shop.....	900 E. Pratt.	Buttonholes	Second.	752	4	1					Clean..	O. K.
Sept. 2..	Shop.....	900 E. Pratt.	Pants.	Fourth.	657	6	2					Clean..	O. K.
July 9..	Shop.....	900 E. Pratt.	Pants.	Second.	762	7						Clean..	O. K.
July 9..	Shop.....	900 E. Pratt.	Pants.	Second.	2,240	1						Clean..	O. K.
July 17..	Tenement	908 E. Pratt.	Pants.	First.	1,360	1				2	10	Clean..	O. K.
March 19	Shop.....	1107 E. Pratt.	Coats.	Second.	1,122	5	3					Clean..	O. K.

DETAILS OF INSPECTION.—TABLE 1.—DISTRICT A.—Continued.

Date of Inspection.	Tenement House, Dwelling or Factory Building.	Street Location.	Articles Made or Partially Made.	Floor on Which Workroom is Located.	Number of Cubic Feet in This Workroom.	Total Number of Persons Employed.		Number Employed From 12 to 14 Years of Age.		Number Employed From 14 to 16 Years of Age.		Hours of Labor Per Day.	Families in Building.	Number of Persons in Family.	Condition of Workroom.	General Sanitary Conditions of Premises.
						Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.					
March 25	Shop.	1409 E. Pratt.	Pants.	Second.	1,372	6		1				10			Clean.	O. K.
				First.	12,577	5				5		9			Clean.	O. K.
				First.	3,132	2				2		9			Clean.	O. K.
June 25.	Factory.	1007 E. Pratt.	Coat Pads.	Second.	3,003	6	14	6				9			Clean.	O. K.
				Third.	1,623	1	36			1		9			Clean.	O. K.
				Third.	1,978		15					9			Clean.	O. K.
March 19	Tenement.	1018 E. Pratt.	Clothing.	First.	3,952	1									Clean.	O. K.
July 9.	Tenement.	1105 E. Pratt.	Pants.	Third.	720	2						10	4	20	Clean.	O. K.
July 9.	Shop.	1107 E. Pratt.	Coats.	Second.	2,244	3	1					10			Clean.	O. K.
March 28	Shop.	1107 E. Pratt.	Coats.	Third.	1,674	3	1					10			Clean.	O. K.
				Third.	1,760	2						10			Clean.	O. K.
				First.	1,890	1						10			Clean.	O. K.
July 9.	Shop.	1108 E. Pratt.	Coats.	Second.	535		3					10			Clean.	O. K.
				Second.	693	2						10			Clean.	O. K.
				Second.	693		2					10			Clean.	O. K.
				Third.	633	8						10			Clean.	O. K.
July 10.	Tenement.	1121 E. Pratt.	Pants.	Third.	1,296	1						10			Clean.	O. K.
July 10.	Shop.	1121 E. Pratt.	Pants.	First.	2,646	1						10			Clean.	O. K.
				Third.	1,512	2						10			Clean.	O. K.
				Third.	2,400	1						10			Clean.	O. K.
April 1.	Dwelling.	1639 E. Pratt.	Clothing.	First.	608	3						10			Clean.	O. K.
April 30.	Shop.	1743 E. Pratt.	Vests.	First.	840	1						10			Clean.	O. K.
July 15.	Dwelling.	1743 E. Pratt.	Vests.	First.	840	1						10			Clean.	O. K.
June 1.	Dwelling.	1901 E. Pratt.	Coats.	Second.	1,008	1						10			Clean.	O. K.
Jan. 21.	Tenement.	714 S. Regester.	Pants.	First.	810	1						10			Clean.	O. K.
July 27.	Dwelling.	1005 Salisbury Alley.	Pants.	First.	880	1						10			Clean.	O. K.
March 29.	Shop.	1025 Salisbury Alley.	Pants.	First.	1,782	1						10			Clean.	O. K.
July 13.	Shop.	1025 Salisbury Alley.	Pants.	Second.	1,350	2						10			Clean.	O. K.
Sept. 16.	Shop.	205 S. Spring.	Pants.	Second.	354	4	1					10			Clean.	O. K.
May 20.	Shop.	205 S. Spring.	Vests.	Second.	1,323	1						10			Clean.	O. K.
May 26.	Dwelling.	213 S. Spring.	Pants.	Third.	501	1						10			Clean.	O. K.
July 14.	Dwelling.	238 S. Spring.	Pants.	Third.	648	1						10			Clean.	O. K.

July 14.	Dwelling	324 S. Spring.	Coats.	Second.	704	1					1	Clean.	O. K.
July 20.	Dwelling	21 S. Washington.	Pants.	Second	1,044	1					1	Clean.	O. K.
July 20.	Tenement	25 S. Washington.	Pants.	First.	693	1					2	Clean.	O. K.
July 17.	Tenement	31 S. Washington.	Vests.	Second	1,053	1					2	Clean.	O. K.
June 17.	Dwelling	32 S. Washington.	Pants.	Second	432	1					1	Clean.	O. K.
June 17.	Dwelling	701 Windsor.	Pants.	Second	513	1					1	Clean.	O. K.
July 17.	Dwelling	14 S. Wolfe.	Pants.	First.	440	4					10	Clean.	O. K.
July 17.	Dwelling	16 S. Wolfe.	Coats.	First.	912	1					10	Clean.	O. K.
April 9.	Dwelling	18 S. Wolfe.	Coats.	Basement	1,204	3					10	Clean.	O. K.
April 11.	Tenement	241 S. Wolfe.	Pants.	Second	420	1					2	Clean.	O. K.
July 20.	Dwelling	406 S. Wolfe.	Vests.	First.	704	2					1	Clean.	O. K.
July 20.	Dwelling	410 S. Wolfe.	Vests.	Second	468	2					1	Clean.	O. K.
April 11.	Tenement	411 S. Wolfe.	Pants.	Second	1,260	1					2	Clean.	O. K.
April 11.	Dwelling	422 S. Wolfe.	Pants.	First.	576	1					1	Clean.	O. K.
June 1.	Shop	522 S. Wolfe.	Pants.	First.	526	2					10	Clean.	O. K.
*Sept. 4.	Tenement	14 Albemarle.	Cigars.	First.	527	3					8	Clean.	O. K.
July 16.	Factory	519 S. Ann.	Cigars.	Second	864	4					1	Clean.	O. K.
Jan. 30.	Dwelling	618 E. Baltimore	Cigars.	First.	630	3					8	Clean.	O. K.
Feb. 21.	Factory	720 E. Baltimore	Cigars.	Fourth.	718	4					1	Clean.	O. K.
March 30.	Factory	819 E. Baltimore	Cigars.	Second.	1,114	7					9 1/2	Clean.	O. K.
Feb. 21.	Factory	1003 1/2 E. Baltimore	Cigars.	Second	320	1					8	Clean.	O. K.
*June 13.	Tenement	1425 E. Baltimore.	Cigars.	First.	1,188	1					2	Clean.	O. K.
*July 14.	Dwelling	1830 Bank	Cigars.	First.	1,352	1					1	Clean.	O. K.
*April 1.	Dwelling	2920 Bank	Cigars.	First.	3,780	1					3	Clean.	O. K.
July 15.	Tenement	311 S. Bond	Cigars.	First.	2,079	1					8	Clean.	O. K.
July 13.	Dwelling	611 S. Bond	Cigars.	Second.	1,135	2					10	Clean.	O. K.
*April 6.	Dwelling	330 S. Broadway	Cigars.	First.	1,014	1					1	Clean.	O. K.
*April 3.	Dwelling	614 S. Broadway	Cigars.	First.	1,690	1					1	Clean.	O. K.
*April 3.	Dwelling	904 S. Broadway	Cigars.	First.	1,350	1					1	Clean.	O. K.
July 15.	Dwelling	37 S. Caroline.	Cigars.	Second.	864	1					10	Clean.	O. K.
March 25.	Factory	234 S. Caroline.	Cigars.	First.	607	4					10	Clean.	O. K.
*April 28.	Dwelling	844 Chesapeake	Cigars.	Second.	602	1					1	Clean.	O. K.
*April 13.	Dwelling	250 S. Collington Ave.	Cigars.	First.	1,320	1					1	Clean.	O. K.
*June 6.	Dwelling	40 S. East Ave.	Cigars.	First.	1,512	1					2	Clean.	O. K.
*March 21.	Dwelling	1320 Eastern Ave.	Cigars.	First.	1,040	1					1	Clean.	O. K.
*July 16.	Dwelling	1735 Eastern Ave.	Cigars.	First.	438	4					8	Clean.	O. K.
*July 20.	Dwelling	2239 Eastern Ave.	Cigars.	First.	1,280	3					8	Clean.	O. K.
July 14.	Tenement	27 S. Eden.	Cigars.	Second	3,440	1					2	Clean.	O. K.
March 30.	Factory	114 S. Eden.	Cigars.	First.	430	14					8	Clean.	O. K.
July 10.	Tenement	228 S. Exeter	Cigars.	Second	3,007	2					9	Clean.	O. K.
*May 2.	Dwelling	2 Foster Ave.	Cigars.	Third	1,330	1					2	Clean.	O. K.
March 17.	Tenement	1052 Granby St.	Cigars.	First.	3,300	1					1	Clean.	O. K.
*March 18.	Dwelling	137 S. High.	Cigars.	Second.	1,148	1					1	Clean.	O. K.
July 8.	Dwelling	308 S. High.	Cigars.	First.	1,980	1					1	Clean.	O. K.
			Cigars.	Second.	1,260	1					1	Clean.	O. K.

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						Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.					
*March 10	Factory	748 E. Lombard	Cigars	Fourth	3,402	2						8	1	4	Clean	O. K.
*March 10	Dwelling	825 E. Lombard	Cigars	First	1,400	1						12			Clean	O. K.
*Feb. 18	Shop	518 E. Pratt	Cigars	First	3,780	5						10	1	6	Clean	O. K.
*March 18	Tenement	842 E. Pratt	Cigars	First	489	2						8			Clean	O. K.
April 11	Dwelling	1903 E. Pratt	Cigars	Second	726	1						8			Clean	O. K.
				Second	2,340	1						8			Clean	O. K.
Jan. 17	Factory	101 S. Washington	Cigars	Second	2,308	2						8			Clean	O. K.
				Third	577	8						8			Clean	O. K.
				Third	836	10						8			Clean	O. K.
July 20	Factory	Wolfe and Allicama	Cigars	Second	639	1						8	3	11	Clean	O. K.
*June 12	Tenement	1101 E. Baltimore	Cigarettes	First	2,448	1						10		4	Clean	O. K.
June 12	Dwelling	1409 E. Baltimore	Cigarettes	First	2,691	1						10	1	4	Clean	O. K.
*March 13	Dwelling	25 S. Euter	Cigarettes	First	2,496	1						10	1	4	Clean	O. K.
March 11	Dwelling	12 Albemarle	Ladies Skirts	Second	1,314	3						9			Clean	O. K.
				First	653	1						9			Clean	O. K.
July 6	Shop	111 Albemarle	Ladies' Suits	Second	1,890	6						10			Clean	O. K.
				Second	462	1						9			Clean	O. K.
*June 14	Dwelling	140 S. Ann	Ladies' Suits	First	1,957	1						10	1	13	Clean	O. K.
Nov. 23	Factory	511 E. Baltimore	Ladies' Suits	Third	1,957	1						9			Clean	O. K.
May 28	Factory	607 E. Baltimore	Ladies' Suits	Third	4,620	5						10			Clean	O. K.
				Fourth	733	40						10			Clean	O. K.
Feb. 12	Factory	712 E. Baltimore	Ladies' Suits	Second	465	12						9			Clean	O. K.
Feb. 12	Factory	718 E. Baltimore	Ladies' Suits	Second	3,767	2						10			Clean	O. K.
Feb. 11	Factory	817 E. Baltimore	Cloaks	Third	1,555	5						10			Clean	O. K.
July 7	Shop	1149 E. Baltimore	Skirts	Second	1,260	2						9			Clean	O. K.
*March 5	Dwelling	1313 E. Baltimore	Ladies' Suits	First	1,256	2						10	1	4	Clean	O. K.
March 27	Dwelling	1522 E. Baltimore	Ladies' Suits	First	1,000	1						10	1	7	Clean	O. K.
July 7	Dwelling	1708 E. Baltimore	Ladies' Suits	Second	1,792	2						10	1	9	Clean	O. K.
July 7	Dwelling	1716 E. Baltimore	Ladies' Suits	Third	1,386	1						10	1	7	Clean	O. K.
April 8	Factory	1826 E. Baltimore	Ladies' Suits	First	401	5						10			Clean	O. K.



March 27	Dwelling...	263 S. Bond	Ladies' Suits.	First...	1,170	1	...	...	...	1	9	Clean...	O. K.
July 16	Dwelling...	136 S. Broadway	Ladies' Suits.	Second...	1,104	1	...	...	...	1	4	Clean...	O. K.
May 13	Tenement	129 S. Caroline.	Ladies' Suits.	First...	1,716	1	...	...	...	2	7	Clean...	O. K.
March 25	Tenement	40 S. Eden.	Ladies' Suits.	Second...	910	2	...	...	...	3	9	Clean...	O. K.
Oct. 14	Tenement	18 S. Exeter.	Ladies' Suits.	First...	1,735	1	...	...	...	2	10	Clean...	O. K.
June 2	Tenement	49 S. Exeter.	Ladies' Suits.	First...	1,764	1	...	...	...	3	9	Clean...	O. K.
*March 19	Dwelling...	204 Little Gough	Ladies' Skirts	First...	552	2	1	...	...	1	4	Clean...	O. K.
July 8	Shop...	7 S. High.	Ladies' Coats.	Third...	1,456	1	...	...	...	9	...	Clean...	O. K.
June 22	Shop...	7 S. High.	Ladies' Coats.	First...	5,112	1	1	...	...	10	...	Clean...	O. K.
July 8	Tenement	32 S. High.	Ladies' Suits.	First...	2,112	1	2	...	...	10	...	Clean...	O. K.
May 25	Tenement	109 S. High.	Ladies' Suits.	First...	1,950	1	...	...	...	4	12	Clean...	O. K.
March 19	Tenement	206 S. High.	Ladies' Suits.	Third...	1,274	1	...	...	...	4	11	Clean...	O. K.
March 14	Shop...	82 Lloyd.	Ladies' Suits.	First...	1,453	1	...	...	...	2	6	Clean...	O. K.
July 9	Shop...	325 E. Pratt.	Ladies' Suits.	Second...	1,753	3	1	...	...	10	...	Clean...	O. K.
*May 28	Shop...	1427 E. Pratt.	Ladies' Suits.	First...	1,534	2	...	...	...	10	...	Clean...	O. K.
March 28	Tenement	1513 E. Pratt.	Ladies' Suits.	First...	1,072	2	...	...	...	10	...	Clean...	O. K.
March 25	Tenement	131 Spring Row.	Ladies' Suits.	First...	432	1	...	...	...	2	7	Clean...	O. K.
Sept. 28	Factory...	607 E. Baltimore.	Skirts...	Second...	1,920	1	...	...	...	3	12	Clean...	O. K.
Feb. 11	Factory...	827 E. Baltimore.	Underwear.	Third...	2,012	4	11	...	...	1	...	Clean...	O. K.
June 11	Dwelling	1109 E. Baltimore.	Underwear.	First...	769	2	...	...	...	9	...	Clean...	O. K.
*Feb. 10	Dwelling	1109 E. Baltimore.	Underwear.	First...	1,430	1	...	...	...	1	2	Clean...	O. K.
April 1	Factory...	3-5 S. Bond	Shirts.	Second...	1,560	...	...	...	...	1	4	Clean...	O. K.
Dec. 31	Factory...	Chesapeake & O'Donnell	Shirts.	First...	2,008	3	2	...	...	10	...	Clean...	O. K.
April 28	Factory...	2405 Eastern Ave.	Underwear.	Second...	644	2	103	...	...	10	...	Clean...	O. K.
Jan. 31	Factory...	S. S. Frederiek.	Shirts, Drawers & Overalls.	Second...	7,118	2	136	...	...	15	...	Clean...	O. K.
Dec. ....	Factory...	108 S. Frederiek.	Shirts and Overalls.	Fourth...	1,817	3	9	...	...	2	...	Clean...	O. K.
Dec. 16	Factory...	821 Granby.	Shirts and Overalls.	Third...	715	1	119	...	...	5	...	Clean...	O. K.
Jan. 28	Factory...	3 S. Holiday.	Underwear.	Fifth...	11,137	8	...	...	...	94	...	Clean...	O. K.
March 6	Factory...	26 Market Place.	Underwear.	Third...	1,479	3	23	...	...	1	...	Clean...	O. K.
Dec. 16	Factory...	810 E. Pratt	Shirts, D'ws & Overalls.	First...	604	2	95	...	...	2	...	Clean...	O. K.
April 30	Tenement	211 S. Wolfe.	Shirts.	Fourth...	2,481	20	5	...	...	4	...	Clean...	O. K.
May 29	Dwelling...	108 Albemarle	Caps.	First...	1,088	3	22	...	...	1	...	Clean...	O. K.
Jan. 29	Factory...	503 E. Baltimore	Hats.	Third...	3,253	2	2	...	...	1	...	Clean...	O. K.
March 24	Tenement	241 S. Eden.	Hats.	First...	1,098	2	19	...	...	1	...	Clean...	O. K.
March 20	Factory...	231 S. High.	Caps.	Second...	1,492	3	23	...	...	1	...	Clean...	O. K.
July 6	Shop...	800 E. Lombard.	Caps.	Third...	920	1	...	...	...	3	7	Clean...	O. K.
					952	1	1	...	...	1	5	Clean...	O. K.
					2,550	1	...	...	...	2	5	Clean...	O. K.
					1,465	6	...	...	...	1	...	Clean...	O. K.
					512	1	...	...	...	1	...	Clean...	O. K.
					945	7	...	...	...	10	...	Clean...	O. K.
					640	3	...	...	...	10	...	Clean...	O. K.

DETAILS OF INSPECTION.—TABLE 1.—DISTRICT A.—Continued.

[illegible]

DETAILS OF INSPECTION.—TABLE 2.—DISTRICT B.

Date of Inspection.	Tenement House, Dwelling or Factory Building.	Street Location.	Articles Made or Partially Made.	Floor on Which Workroom is Located.	Number of Cubic Feet in This Workroom.		Total Number of Persons Employed.		Number Employed From 12 to 14 Years of Age.		Number Employed From 14 to 16 Years of Age.		Hours of Labor per Day.	Families in Building.	Number of Persons in Family.	Condition of Work-room.	General Sanitary Conditions of Premises.
							Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.					
March 25	Tenement	1614 Abbott	Coats	First	968	1	1							1	6	Clean	O. K.
Aug. 20	Dwelling	1614 Abbott	Coats	First	968	1								1	3	Clean	O. K.
Aug. 20	Dwelling	1625 Abbott	Coats	First	588	1	1							1	9	Clean	O. K.
July 21	Tenement	212 Aisquith	Coats	Third	1,120	1	1							1	4	Clean	O. K.
March 5	Tenement	404 Aisquith	Vests	Second	425	1	1							1	11	Bad	O. K.
March 5	Dwelling	406 Aisquith	Coats	Second	825	1	1							1	8	Clean	O. K.
March 5	Factory	409 Aisquith	Vests	First	667	1	1				1		10	1		Clean	O. K.
March 5	Factory	409 Aisquith	Coats	Third	624	1	1						10	1		Clean	O. K.
May 29	Factory	452 Aisquith	Vests	Third	1,638	3	3						10	1		Clean	O. K.
July 15	Factory	452 Aisquith	Coats	Third	490	5	5						9	1	5	Clean	O. K.
Aug. 20	Shop	452 Aisquith	Coat Pads	Third	672	6	6						9	1	3	Clean	O. K.
March 5	Factory	504 Aisquith	Vests	Third	594	1	1						9	1	14	Clean	O. K.
May 20	Dwelling	504 Aisquith	Coats	Third	1,352	1	1						9	1	4	Clean	O. K.
March 5	Tenement	511 Aisquith	Coats	First	1,386	1	1						9	1	3	Clean	O. K.
March 6	Dwelling	516 Aisquith	Coats	First	561	1	1						10	1	5	Bad	O. K.
March 6	Tenement	604 Aisquith	Coats	Second	702	1	1						10	1	4	Clean	O. K.
March 4	Factory	609 Aisquith	Coats	Second	616	1	1						10	1	8	Clean	O. K.
Aug. 18	Dwelling	1035 Aisquith	Vests	Third	702	1	1						10	1	6	Clean	O. K.
Sept. 4	Dwelling	1037 Aisquith	Coats	Second	1,170	1	1						10	1	3	Clean	O. K.
Sept. 4	Dwelling	1719 Aiken	Vests	First	675	1	1						10	1	6	Clean	O. K.
Sept. 1	Dwelling	109 N. Ann.	Pants	First	835	1	1						10	1	3	Clean	O. K.
March 19	Dwelling	1409 Anthony	Pants	First	1,440	1	1						9	1	3	Clean	O. K.
March 20	Dwelling	1412 Anthony	Pants	Second	672	1	1						9	1	3	Clean	O. K.
Aug. 19	Dwelling	1420 Anthony	Pants	First	1,248	1	1						10	1	3	Clean	O. K.
March 18	Dwelling	1423 Anthony	Coats	First	1,056	1	1						10	1	3	Clean	O. K.
March 18	Dwelling	1423 Anthony	Coats	First	621	1	1						10	1	3	Clean	O. K.
*April 4	Dwelling	837 Ashland Ave.	Coats	First	585	1	1						10	1	3	Clean	O. K.
Aug. 19	Shop	1507 Ashland Ave.	Pants	Second	1,922	3	3						10	1	12	Clean	O. K.
March 20	Dwelling	1524 Ashland Ave.	Coats	Second	720	1	1						10	1	12	Clean	O. K.
Aug. 5	Tenement	1734 Ashland Ave.	Vests	Second	1,287	1	1						10	1	10	Clean	O. K.
Aug. 5	Dwelling	1742 Ashland Ave.	Coats	Third	884	2	2						10	1	10	Clean	O. K.
Aug. 5	Shop	1820 Ashland Ave.	Coats	First	538	4	4						10	1	10	Clean	O. K.

DETAILS OF INSPECTION.—TABLE 2.—DISTRICT B.—Continued.

Date of Inspection.	Tenement House, Dwelling or Factory Building.	Street Location.	Articles Made or Partially Made.	Floor on Which Workroom is Located.	Number of Cubic Feet to Each Person in Workroom.	Total Number of Persons Employed.		Number Employed From 12 to 14 Years of Age.		Number Employed From 14 to 16 Years of Age.		Hours of Labor per Day.	Families in Building.	Number of Persons in Family.	Condition of Workroom.	General Sanitary Conditions of Premises.
						Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.					
Aug. 5...	Dwelling...	1822 Ashland <sup>a</sup> Ave...	Coats...	First...	606	1	2					9	1	3	Clean...	O. K.
Aug. 5...	Shop...	1828 Ashland Ave...	Coats...	First...	526	4							1	5	Clean...	O. K.
Aug. 4...	Dwelling...	1830 Ashland Ave...	Coats...	First...	1,800	1							1	3	Clean...	O. K.
April 2...	Dwelling...	1905 Ashland Ave...	Clothing...	First...	1,188	1							1	5	Clean...	O. K.
April 3...	Dwelling...	2005 Ashland Ave...	Coats...	Second...	1,140	2						10	1	5	Clean...	O. K.
Aug. 5...	Shop...	2032 Ashland Ave...	Coats...	First...	1,319	2							1	5	Clean...	O. K.
Aug. 5...	Dwelling...	2010 Ashland Ave...	Coats...	First...	637	2							1	5	Clean...	O. K.
April 2...	Dwelling...	2200 Ashland Ave...	Coats...	Second...	1,900	1							1	9	Clean...	O. K.
Aug. 5...	Shop...	2201 Ashland Ave...	Coats...	First...	351	2							1	5	Clean...	O. K.
Sept. 28...	Dwelling...	2211 Ashland Ave...	Coats...	Second...	544	1	2						1	5	Clean...	O. K.
Aug. 5...	Shop...	2309 Ashland Ave...	Coats...	First...	819	3	1					10	1	8	Clean...	O. K.
Aug. 24...	Dwelling...	1838 Bond	Coats...	First...	1,137	2							1	5	Clean...	O. K.
Aug. 24...	Dwelling...	1643 Barnes...	Coats...	First...	576	1							1	5	Clean...	O. K.
Aug. 20...	Dwelling...	1720 Barnes...	Coats...	Second...	1,144	1							1	5	Clean...	O. K.
Aug. 28...	Shop...	2020 E. Biddle...	Coats...	First...	1,365	4							1	9	Clean...	O. K.
				Third...	754	1									Clean...	O. K.
				First...	1,365	1									Clean...	O. K.
				Second...	1,005	1									Clean...	O. K.
Aug. 28...	Shop...	2022 E. Biddle...	Coats...	Second...	601	2	2								Clean...	O. K.
				Third...	1,386	2	3								Clean...	O. K.
				Fourth...	1,508	2	1								Clean...	O. K.
				Basement...	3,016	1									Clean...	O. K.
Sept. 14...	Dwelling...	2033 E. Biddle...	Coats...	Second...	1,319	2									Clean...	O. K.
April 13...	Dwelling...	2301 E. Biddle...	Coats...	Second...	1,105	1	1						1	3	Clean...	O. K.
Feb. 18...	Shop...	7 N. Bond	Pants...	Second...	1,500	2									Clean...	O. K.
Aug. 19...	Shop...	7 N. Bond...	Pants...	Third...	500	5	1								Clean...	O. K.
Feb. 18...	Shop...	7 N. Bond...	Pants...	First...	930	2	1								Clean...	O. K.
				Third...	500	2									Clean...	O. K.
June 11...	Dwelling...	18 N. Bond...	Clothing...	First...	1,900	3									Clean...	O. K.
Aug. 19...	Tenement...	108 N. Bond...	Coats...	Basement...	980	1	1						1	4	Clean...	O. K.
					455	1							2	5	Clean...	O. K.

*Sept. 22.	Dwelling...	127 N. Bond.	Pants.	First.	429	8						10	1	14	Clean...	O. K.
Aug. 19.	Dwelling...	126 N. Bond.	Pants.	Third.	616	1	1						1	8	Clean...	O. K.
Nov. 6.	Dwelling...	424 N. Bond.	Coats.	First.	994	2							1	10	Clean...	O. K.
Aug. 19.	Dwelling...	512 N. Bond.	Vests.	Second.	432		3						1	3	Clean...	O. K.
Aug. 19.	Dwelling...	533 N. Bond.	Vests.	First.	580		3						1	4	Clean...	O. K.
June 11.	Dwelling...	824 N. Bond.	Pants.	Third.	617	2						1	1	6	Clean...	O. K.
Aug. 19.	Dwelling...	915 N. Bond.	Coats.	Second.	760		1						1	4	Clean...	O. K.
Aug. 19.	Dwelling...	917 N. Bond.	Coats.	First.	576	1							1	2	Clean...	O. K.
May 8.	Dwelling...	907 N. Broadway.	Vests.	First.	2,145		1						1	4	Clean...	O. K.
*Sept. 14.	Dwelling...	1103 N. Broadway.	Clothing.	First.	2,980	1							1	6	Clean...	O. K.
April 22.	Dwelling...	113 N. Bradford.	Pants.	Second.	495	1							1	7	Clean...	O. K.
April 22.	Dwelling...	234 N. Bradford.	Pants.	First.	432		2						1	3	Clean...	O. K.
Aug. 12.	Shop...	401 N. Bradford.	Coats.	First.	594	3						10			Clean...	O. K.
Aug. 12.	Shop...	415 N. Bradford.	Clothing...	Second.	1,287	1						10			Clean...	O. K.
April 22.	Dwelling...	416 N. Bradford.	Coats.	First.	1,880	1	1					10			Clean...	O. K.
March 28	Factory...	426 N. Bradford.	Coats.	Second.	792	1	1					10			Clean...	O. K.
Aug. 12.	Dwelling...	712 N. Bradford.	Coats.	First.	557	3						10			Clean...	O. K.
Aug. 12.	Shop...	800 N. Bradford.	Coats.	Second.	990	1						9	1	7	Clean...	O. K.
Aug. 12.	Shop...	801 N. Bradford.	Coats.	First.	1,287	1						9			Clean...	O. K.
April 22.	Dwelling...	823 N. Bradford.	Vests.	Second.	643	4						9			Clean...	O. K.
April 22.	Dwelling...	912 N. Bradford.	Coats.	First.	579	2						9			Clean...	O. K.
Aug. 12.	Dwelling...	915 N. Bradford.	Coats.	Second.	607	1	1					10			Clean...	O. K.
April 22.	Dwelling...	920 N. Bradford.	Coats.	First.	628	4	4					10			Clean...	O. K.
Aug. 24.	Dwelling...	1727 Carlisle Place.	Clothing.	First.	464	6						10			Clean...	O. K.
Aug. 24.	Dwelling...	1771 Carlisle Place.	Clothing.	Second.	606	5						10			Clean...	O. K.
Aug. 19.	Shop...	37 N. Caroline.	Pants.	Third.	576	1	3						1	2	Clean...	O. K.
March 20	Dwelling...	413 N. Caroline.	Coats.	First.	486	1							1	3	Clean...	O. K.
Sept. 16.	Dwelling...	506 N. Caroline.	Vests.	Second.	1,431	1							1	2	Clean...	O. K.
Aug. 19.	Dwelling...	712 N. Caroline.	Coats.	First.	1,237	1							1	8	Clean...	O. K.
Aug. 19.	Tenement...	805 N. Caroline.	Pants.	First.	504	1							1	9	Clean...	O. K.
Sept. 4.	Dwelling...	1015 N. Caroline.	Coats.	Second.	2,156	5						10			Clean...	O. K.
July 31.	Tenement...	10 N. Castle.	Pants.	First.	532	5	10						1	4	Clean...	O. K.
July 31.	Dwelling...	14 N. Castle.	Pants.	First.	1,320	1							1	2	Clean...	O. K.
April 6.	Dwelling...	16 N. Castle.	Pants.	First.	1,584	1							1	8	Clean...	O. K.
July 31.	Shop...	118 N. Castle.	Coats.	First.	728	1							2	6	Clean...	O. K.
July 31.	Dwelling...	122 N. Castle.	Pants.	First.	591	1							1	4	Clean...	O. K.
July 31.	Dwelling...	124 N. Castle.	Coats.	First.	704	1							2	3	Clean...	O. K.
July 31.	Dwelling...	126 N. Castle.	Coats.	First.	882	1							1	10	Clean...	O. K.
July 31.	Dwelling...	217 N. Castle.	Coats.	First.	729	2							1	3	Clean...	O. K.
July 31.	Dwelling...	217 N. Castle.	Coats.	First.	585	4						10			Clean...	O. K.
July 31.	Dwelling...	217 N. Castle.	Coats.	First.	506	1							1	10	Clean...	O. K.
July 31.	Dwelling...	217 N. Castle.	Coats.	First.	1,992	2							1	3	Clean...	O. K.
July 31.	Dwelling...	217 N. Castle.	Coats.	First.	488	1							1	5	Clean...	O. K.
July 31.	Dwelling...	217 N. Castle.	Coats.	First.	504	1							1		Clean...	O. K.
July 31.	Dwelling...	217 N. Castle.	Coats.	First.	660	1							1		Clean...	O. K.

DETAILS OF INSPECTION.—TABLE 2.—DISTRICT B.—Continued.

Date of Inspection.	Tenement House, or Factory Building.	Street Location.	Articles Made or Partially Made.	Floor on Which Workroom is Located.	Number of Cubic Feet to Each Person in This Workroom.	Total Number of Persons Employed.		Number Employed From 12 to 14 Years of Age.		Hours of Labor per Day.	Families in Building.	Number of Persons in Family.	Condition of Workroom.	General Sanitary Conditions of Premises.
						Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.					
July 31..	Dwelling...	427 N. Castle.	Coats...	First.	429	2	1				1	1	Clean.	O. K.
April 7..	Dwelling...	515 N. Castle.	Coats...	Second.	1,040	1	1			9		2	Clean.	O. K.
July 31..	Dwelling...	602 N. Castle.	Coats...	First.	526	1	1				1	4	Clean.	O. K.
July 31..	Dwelling...	617 N. Castle.	Coats...	First.	608	1	1				1	4	Clean.	O. K.
June 23..	Dwelling...	807 N. Castle.	Coats...	Second.	1,188	1					1	6	Clean.	O. K.
April 7..	Dwelling...	809 N. Castle.	Coats...	Second.	594	2					1	4	Clean.	O. K.
July 31..	Dwelling...	810 N. Castle.	Coats...	Second.	468	3	4			10			Clean.	O. K.
July 31..	Shop.....	818 N. Castle.	Coats...	Second.	462	3	4			10			Clean.	O. K.
				First.	2,880	1				10			Clean.	O. K.
July 31..	Shop.....	819 N. Castle.	Coats...	Second.	586	13	5			10			Clean.	O. K.
Aug. 4..	Dwelling...	909 N. Castle.	Vests...	Second.	792	1	1				1	5	Clean.	O. K.
Aug. 3..	Dwelling...	910 N. Castle.	Coats...	Second.	836	2					1	6	Clean.	O. K.
Aug. 3..	Dwelling...	926 N. Castle.	Coats...	Second.	693	1	1				1	5	Clean.	O. K.
April 7..	Dwelling...	942 N. Castle.	Coats...	Second.	585	1					1	5	Clean.	O. K.
Aug. 3..	Shop.....	944 N. Castle.	Coats...	First.	659	4				10			Clean.	O. K.
April 7..	Factory...	1001 N. Castle.	Coats...	First.	1,150	1	1						Clean.	O. K.
Aug. 3..	Dwelling...	1006 N. Castle.	Coats...	Second.	594	1	1				1	5	Clean.	O. K.
Sept. 1..	Dwelling...	1011 N. Castle.	Coats...	Second.	1,188	1					1	5	Clean.	O. K.
April 7..	Dwelling...	1012 N. Castle.	Coats...	First.	396	2	1		1	8	1	11	Clean.	O. K.
Aug. 4..	Shop.....	1015 N. Castle.	Coats...	First.	616	3				10			Clean.	O. K.
Aug. 3..	Dwelling...	1019 N. Castle.	Coats...	First.	720	1	1				1	5	Clean.	O. K.
Aug. 3..	Tenement...	1029 N. Castle.	Coats...	First.	567	1	1				1	2	Clean.	O. K.
April 7..	Dwelling...	1701 N. Castle.	Vests...	Second.	421	1	2				1	1	Clean.	O. K.
April 7..	Dwelling...	1745 N. Castle.	Vests...	First.	594	1	1				1	4	Clean.	O. K.
April 7..	Dwelling...	1828 N. Castle.	Coats...	Second.	910	1	1				1	5	Clean.	O. K.
April 7..	Dwelling...	1847 N. Castle.	Coats...	Second.	864	1	1				1	3	Clean.	O. K.
May 25..	Factory...	1600 Cemetery Lane.	Coats...	Second.	742	6				9½			Clean.	O. K.
March 9..	Factory...	25 N. Central Ave.	Pants...	First.	724	1	6						Clean.	O. K.
Aug. 24..	Tenement...	411 N. Central Ave.	Pants...	First.	1,404	1				10	2	7	Clean.	O. K.
June 2..	Tenement...	439 N. Central Ave.	Pants...	Second.	630	1	1				2	8	Clean.	O. K.
Sept. 9..	Shop.....	500 N. Central Ave.	Coats...	First.	540	3	4			10			Clean.	O. K.

*May 6.	Dwelling.	1040 N. Central Ave.	Clothing.	First.	740	1	1	1	1	1	1	Clean.	O. K.
June 29.	Tenement	1113 N. Central Ave.	Coats.	First.	630	2	1	1	1	1	1	Clean.	O. K.
July 31.	Dwelling.	8 N. Chapel.	Vests.	Second.	1,215	1	1	1	1	1	1	Clean.	O. K.
April 2.	Dwelling.	10 N. Chapel.	Pants.	Second.	1,056	1	1	1	1	1	1	Clean.	O. K.
April 2.	Dwelling.	116 N. Chapel.	Coats.	First.	1,110	1	1	1	1	1	1	Clean.	O. K.
July 30.	Shop.	203 N. Chapel.	Coats.	First.	400	2	1	1	1	10	10	Clean.	O. K.
July 30.	Dwelling.	220 N. Chapel.	Vests.	First.	501	1	6	1	1	10	10	Clean.	O. K.
July 30.	Dwelling.	229 N. Chapel.	Vests.	First.	1,188	1	1	1	1	1	1	Clean.	O. K.
April 2.	Dwelling.	231 N. Chapel.	Pants.	First.	486	2	2	1	1	1	1	Clean.	O. K.
July 31.	Shop.	403 N. Chapel.	Coats.	First.	1,080	1	1	1	1	1	1	Clean.	O. K.
July 30.	Dwelling.	418 N. Chapel.	Coats.	First.	1,197	2	1	1	1	9	9	Clean.	O. K.
July 30.	Dwelling.	568 N. Chapel.	Coats.	First.	1,248	1	1	1	1	1	1	Clean.	O. K.
July 30.	Dwelling.	810 N. Chapel.	Coats.	First.	1,257	1	1	1	1	1	1	Clean.	O. K.
April 2.	Dwelling.	814 N. Chapel.	Coats.	Basement.	576	1	1	1	1	1	1	Clean.	O. K.
July 30.	Dwelling.	816 N. Chapel.	Coats.	First.	1,039	2	1	1	1	1	1	Clean.	O. K.
July 30.	Dwelling.	820 N. Chapel.	Pants.	First.	594	1	1	1	1	1	1	Clean.	O. K.
July 30.	Dwelling.	828 N. Chapel.	Coats.	First.	1,232	1	1	1	1	1	1	Clean.	O. K.
July 30.	Dwelling.	834 N. Chapel.	Vests.	Second.	484	1	1	1	1	1	1	Clean.	O. K.
July 30.	Shop.	922 N. Chapel.	Coats.	First.	847	4	1	1	1	10	10	Clean.	O. K.
July 30.	Dwelling.	930 N. Chapel.	Coats.	First.	519	2	2	1	1	1	1	Clean.	O. K.
July 30.	Dwelling.	946 N. Chapel.	Coats.	First.	528	2	2	1	1	1	1	Clean.	O. K.
April 2.	Dwelling.	1006 N. Chapel.	Coats.	First.	1,248	1	1	1	1	1	1	Clean.	O. K.
Sept. 1.	Dwelling.	1722 E. Chase.	Vests.	Second.	1,080	1	1	1	1	1	1	Clean.	O. K.
April 8.	Dwelling.	228 N. Chester.	Clothing.	First.	1,404	1	1	1	1	1	1	Clean.	O. K.
Aug. 7.	Dwelling.	404 N. Chester.	Coats.	First.	1,248	1	1	1	1	1	1	Clean.	O. K.
Aug. 7.	Shop.	414 N. Chester.	Coats.	First.	515	6	2	1	1	10	10	Clean.	O. K.
April 8.	Tenement	416 N. Chester.	Vests.	Second.	548	5	1	1	1	10	10	Clean.	O. K.
Aug. 7.	Dwelling.	422 N. Chester.	Coats.	First.	1,485	1	1	1	1	1	1	Clean.	O. K.
April 8.	Dwelling.	509 N. Chester.	Clothing.	First.	1,800	1	1	1	1	1	1	Clean.	O. K.
*April 8.	Factory	614 N. Chester.	Clothing.	First.	1,690	1	1	1	1	1	1	Clean.	O. K.
April 8.	Dwelling.	801 N. Chester.	Clothing.	Second.	4,440	2	2	1	1	9	9	Clean.	O. K.
June 16.	Dwelling.	836 N. Chester.	Coats.	First.	1,152	1	1	1	1	1	1	Clean.	O. K.
April 9.	Dwelling.	905 N. Chester.	Coats.	First.	4,620	2	1	1	1	1	1	Clean.	O. K.
May 29.	Dwelling.	521 Colvin.	Pants.	Second.	598	2	2	1	1	1	1	Clean.	O. K.
April 11.	Dwelling.	213 N. Collington Ave.	Clothing.	First.	704	2	2	1	1	10	10	Clean.	O. K.
April 10.	Dwelling.	215 N. Collington Ave.	Pants.	Second.	693	2	1	1	1	1	1	Clean.	O. K.
April 10.	Dwelling.	225 N. Collington Ave.	Vests.	First.	1,260	1	1	1	1	1	1	Clean.	O. K.
Aug. 10.	Dwelling.	428 N. Collington Ave.	Coats.	Second.	1,560	1	1	1	1	1	1	Clean.	O. K.
Aug. 10.	Shop.	500 N. Collington Ave.	Coats.	First.	2,100	1	1	1	1	1	1	Clean.	O. K.
Aug. 10.	Dwelling.	615 N. Collington Ave.	Vests.	Second.	1,440	1	4	1	1	10	10	Clean.	O. K.
April 10.	Factory	619 N. Collington Ave.	Coats.	First.	733	12	7	2	1	10	10	Clean.	O. K.
				Second.	424	6	1	1	1	10	10	Clean.	O. K.
				Second.	560	10	1	1	1	10	10	Clean.	O. K.
				Second.	432	6	1	1	1	10	10	Clean.	O. K.
				Second.	865	10	1	1	1	10	10	Clean.	O. K.

DETAILS OF INSPECTION.—TABLE 2.—DISTRICT B.—Continued.

Date of Inspection.	Tenement House, Dwelling or Factory Building.	Street Location.	Articles Made or Partially Made.	Floor on Which Workroom is Located.	Number of Cubic Feet to Each Person in Workroom.		Total Number of Persons Employed.		Number Employed From 12 to 14 Years of Age.		Number Employed From 14 to 16 Years of Age.		Hours of Labor per Day.	Families in Building.	Number of Persons in Family.	Condition of Workroom.	General Sanitary Conditions of Premises.
					Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.					
April 10.	Dwelling.	728 N. Collington Ave.	Vests.	Third	487			4			1		9½	1	10	Clean.	O.
April 10.	Dwelling.	831 N. Collington Ave.	Coats.	Second.	1,352		1							1	3	Clean.	O.
Aug. 11.	Dwelling.	841 N. Collington Ave.	Coats.	Second.	676		1							1	1	Clean.	O.
Aug. 11.	Dwelling.	921 N. Collington Ave.	Pants.	First.	637		1							1	5	Clean.	O.
April 10.	Dwelling.	951 N. Collington Ave.	Vests.	First.	756			2						1	1	Clean.	O.
April 10.	Dwelling.	961 N. Collington Ave.	Coats.	First.	702			1						1	4	Clean.	O.
April 10.	Dwelling.	964 N. Collington Ave.	Coats.	Second.	702		1							1	1	Clean.	O.
April 11.	Dwelling.	1105 N. Collington Ave.	Pants.	First.	1,404			1						1	3	Clean.	O.
April 11.	Dwelling.	1822 N. Collington Ave.	Coats.	Basement.	1,213		3							1	1	Clean.	O.
Aug. 21.	Dwelling.	122 N. Dallas	Vests.	Second.	480			2					9	1	3	Clean.	O.
March 27.	Dwelling.	803 N. Dallas	Pants.	First.	1,320		1							1	3	Clean.	O.
Aug. 21.	Dwelling.	904 N. Dallas	Coats.	Second.	1,204		2							1	9	Clean.	O.
Aug. 21.	Dwelling.	925 N. Dallas	Coats.	First.	576		1							1	1	Clean.	O.
Aug. 21.	Dwelling.	931 N. Dallas	Coats.	Second.	1,056		1							1	6	Clean.	O.
March 27.	Dwelling.	1014 N. Dallas	Pants.	First.	672			2						1	1	Clean.	O.
Aug. 21.	Dwelling.	1323 N. Dallas	Coats.	First.	660		1							1	6	Clean.	O.
March 27.	Dwelling.	1506 N. Dallas	Pants.	First.	1,188			1						1	10	Clean.	O.
Sept. 10.	Dwelling.	5 N. Duncan Alley	Coats.	Second.	1,512									1	4	Clean.	O.
Sept. 10.	Dwelling.	117 N. Duncan Alley	Coats.	First.	328		2						8	1	4	Clean.	O.
Aug. 7.	Dwelling.	230 N. Duncan Alley	Coats.	First.	432			1						1	11	Clean.	O.
April 9.	Factory.	231 N. Duncan Alley	Coats.	Second.	725		5						10	1	5	Clean.	O.
Aug. 7.	Dwelling.	404 N. Duncan Alley	Coats.	First.	572		1							1	1	Clean.	O.
Aug. 7.	Dwelling.	411 N. Duncan Alley	Coats.	First.	720		1							1	1	Clean.	O.
Aug. 7.	Dwelling.	505 N. Duncan Alley	Pants.	First.	1,089			1						1	1	Clean.	O.
April 9.	Dwelling.	1809 N. Duncan Alley	Coats.	First.	1,089			1						1	1	Clean.	O.
Aug. 11.	Dwelling.	19 N. Durham	Coats.	First.	528		1							1	1	Clean.	O.
Aug. 11.	Dwelling.	26 N. Durham	Pants.	First.	495			1						1	1	Clean.	O.
Aug. 11.	Dwelling.	103 N. Durham	Coats.	First.	1,287		1							1	4	Clean.	O.
Aug. 11.	Dwelling.	108 N. Durham	Coats.	First.	510		3							1	7	Clean.	O.
Aug. 11.	Dwelling.	119 N. Durham	Coats.	First.	700			1						1	10	Clean.	O.
Aug. 11.	Dwelling.	808 N. Durham	Coats.	First.	624		1							1	7	Clean.	O.



Aug. 11.	Dwelling...	817 N. Durham...	Coats.	First.	576	1	1	1	1	1	5	Clean.	O. K.
March 31	Dwelling...	820 N. Durham...	Coats.	First.	593	1	1	1	1	1	4	Clean.	O. K.
Sept. 9.	Shop.	906 N. Durham...	Coats.	First.	1,556	2	1	1	1	10		Clean.	O. K.
Aug. 11.	Dwelling...	910 N. Durham...	Coats.	First.	528	1	1	1	1	1	5	Clean.	O. K.
Aug. 11.	Dwelling...	918 N. Durham...	Coats.	First.	448	1	1	1	1	1	6	Clean.	O. K.
Aug. 11.	Dwelling...	930 N. Durham...	Coats.	First.	462	2	1	1	1	1	5	Clean.	O. K.
May 13.	Dwelling...	941 N. Durham...	Coats.	First.	548	1	1	1	1	1	2	Clean.	O. K.
Aug. 11.	Tenement...	945 N. Durham...	Coats.	First.	528	1	1	1	1	1	3	Clean.	O. K.
Aug. 11.	Tenement...	1202 E. Eager...	Clothing.	Second.	1,159	1	1	1	1	1	8	Clean.	O. K.
April 6.	Dwelling...	1313 E. Eager...	Vests.	Second.	1,360	1	1	1	1	3	8	Clean.	O. K.
Aug. 7.	Tenement...	1411 E. Eager...	Vests.	Third.	1,352	1	1	1	1	1	4	Clean.	O. K.
Aug. 7.	Dwelling...	1518 E. Eager...	Coats.	First.	900	1	1	1	1	1	5	Clean.	O. K.
Aug. 10.	Dwelling...	1518 E. Eager...	Coats.	First.	900	1	1	1	1	1	7	Clean.	O. K.
April 8.	Dwelling...	2028 E. Eager...	Pants.	First.	1,345	1	1	1	1	1	2	Clean.	O. K.
Aug. 7.	Dwelling...	2030 E. Eager...	Vests.	Second.	1,152	1	1	1	1	1	4	Clean.	O. K.
Aug. 7.	Dwelling...	2044 E. Eager...	Coats.	Second.	643	1	2	1	1	1	5	Clean.	O. K.
April 11.	Dwelling...	2212 Eager Place...	Coats.	First.	768	1	1	1	1	1	4	Clean.	O. K.
April 8.	Dwelling...	2447 Eager Place...	Coats.	First.	1,080	1	1	1	1	1	4	Clean.	O. K.
May 29.	Factory...	8 East St.	Coats.	Second.	638	9	1	1	1	10		Clean.	O. K.
Feb. 28.	Factory...	8 East St.	Buttonholes...	Second.	1,672	4	3	2	2	9 <sup>1</sup>		Clean.	O. K.
March 2.	Factory...	10 East St.	Coats.	Third.	760	6	6	10	10			Clean.	O. K.
July 23.	Shop...	10 East St.	Pants.	Second.	1,146	12	13	10	10			Clean.	O. K.
May 29.	Factory...	10 East St.	Coats.	Third.	578	4	1	1	1			Clean.	O. K.
July 23.	Shop...	14 East St.	Pants.	Third.	620	4	1	1	1			Clean.	O. K.
July 23.	Shop...	14 East St.	Pants.	Third.	534	5	1	1	1			Clean.	O. K.
July 23.	Shop...	14 East St.	Pants.	Second.	960	1	1	1	1			Clean.	O. K.
May 29.	Factory...	14 East.	Coats.	Second.	455	4	4	4	4			Clean.	O. K.
March 2.	Shop...	217 East St.	Vests.	Second.	562	3	1	1	1			Clean.	O. K.
May 11.	Shop...	217 East St.	Pants.	First.	712	3	3	2	3			Clean.	O. K.
March 3.	Shop...	217 East St.	Vests.	Second.	1,173	4	5	10	10			Clean.	O. K.
March 2.	Tenement...	245 East St.	Pants.	First.	633	5	5	1	10			Clean.	O. K.
March 2.	Tenement...	245 East St.	Pants.	First.	607	2	1	1	9			Clean.	O. K.
March 2.	Dwelling...	257 East St.	Pants.	First.	1,215	1	1	1	2			Clean.	O. K.
April 30.	Tenement...	418 East St.	Coats.	First.	1,188	18	5	10	10			Clean.	O. K.
Nov. 25.	Shop...	2 N. Eden	Pants.	Second.	754	21	5	10	10			Clean.	O. K.
March 11.	Factory...	4 N. Eden	Buttonholes...	Second.	673	8	2	9	9			Clean.	O. K.
March 11.	Factory...	4 N. Eden	Coats.	Third.	1,672	11	8	1	1			Clean.	O. K.
March 11.	Factory...	4 N. Eden	Coats.	Third.	915	12	7	10	10			Clean.	O. K.
March 11.	Factory...	6 N. Eden	Pants.	Fourth.	798	9	1	1	1			Clean.	O. K.
July 29.	Shop...	6 N. Eden	Pants.	First.	2,160	1	5	1	10			Clean.	O. K.
March 11.	Factory...	6 N. Eden	Coats.	Second.	561	6	6	1	10			Clean.	O. K.
March 11.	Factory...	6 N. Eden	Coats.	Third.	874	5	1	1	10			Clean.	O. K.
Oct. 14.	Shop...	102 N. Eden	Coats.	First.	483	1	1	1	1			Clean.	O. K.
July 29.	Dwelling...	219 N. Eden	Coats.	Second.	450	5	1	1	1			Clean.	O. K.

DETAILS OF INSPECTION.—TABLE 2.—DISTRICT B.—Continued.

Date of Inspection.	Tenement House, or Factory Building.	Street Location.	Articles Made or Partially Made.	Floor on Which Workroom is Located.	Number of Cubic Feet in This Workroom.	Total Number of Persons Employed.		Number Employed From 12 to 14 Years of Age.		Number Employed From 14 to 16 Years of Age.		Hours per Day.	Families in Building.	Number of Persons in Family.	Condition of Workroom.	General Sanitary Conditions of Premises.
						Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.					
March 11	Dwelling.	305 N. Eden.	Vests	Second.	760	1	1					10	1	6	Clean.	O. K.
March 12	Dwelling.	425 N. Eden.	Vests	First.	468	4	2					10	1	3	Clean.	O. K.
March 12	Dwelling.	429 N. Eden.	Pants.	First.	990		1					10	1	4	Clean.	O. K.
March 23	Dwelling.	622 N. Eden.	Vests.	Third.	1,260	1						10	1	8	Clean.	O. K.
				Third.	1,008	1						9	2	9	Clean.	O. K.
March 12	Tenement.	623 N. Eden.	Pants	Third.	520	2	1								Clean.	O. K.
July 29.	Dwelling.	629 N. Eden.	Pants	Second.	412		3						1	6	Clean.	O. K.
March 12	Dwelling.	716 N. Eden.	Pants	First.	1,194	1							1	6	Clean.	O. K.
July 28.	Dwelling.	817 N. Eden.	Vests	First.	440								1	6	Clean.	O. K.
July 28.	Dwelling.	905 N. Eden.	Coats	Second.	1,056		2						1	8	Clean.	O. K.
July 29.	Dwelling.	917 N. Eden.	Vests	First.	468		2						1	4	Clean.	O. K.
July 29.	Tenement.	919 N. Eden.	Pants	Second.	400		2						2	4	Clean.	O. K.
July 29.	Dwelling.	922 N. Eden.	Coats	First.	468	1	1						1	3	Clean.	O. K.
May 8.	Dwelling.	926 N. Eden.	Coats	Second.	607	1							1	2	Clean.	O. K.
Sept. 14.	Dwelling.	2015 Ellsworth.	Coats	Second.	2,079	1							1	4	Clean.	O. K.
Sept. 14.	Dwelling.	2023 Ellsworth.	Coats	Second.	2,079	1							1	4	Clean.	O. K.
Sept. 10.	Shop.	413 Ensor.	Coats	Second.	900	5	2			1		10			Clean.	O. K.
Feb. 10.	Shop.	413 Ensor.	Coats	Second.	787	2	6			1		9½			Clean.	O. K.
Aug. 17.	Shop.	516 Ensor.	Coats.	Second.	1,000	6	5					10			Clean.	O. K.
				Third.	1,015	9	4					10			Clean.	O. K.
Feb. 10.	Dwelling.	521 Ensor.	Clothing.	First.	3,312	1						9	1	4	Clean.	O. K.
Aug. 17.	Tenement.	637 Ensor.	Pants	First.	1,650	1							3	11	Clean.	O. K.
March 17.	Tenement.	701 Ensor.	Pants	First.	400		2			1		14	2	10	Clean.	O. K.
March 17.	Dwelling.	703 Ensor.	Coats	First.	1,700		1						1	11½	Clean.	O. K.
*June 2.	Dwelling.	719 Ensor.	Pants	First.	541	3						10	1	7	Clean.	O. K.
Aug. 17.	Dwelling.	728 Ensor.	Pants	First.	792	1	1						1	2	Clean.	O. K.
June 2.	Factory.	822 Ensor.	Coats.	First.	833		6					10			Clean.	O. K.
May 5.	Dwelling.	936 Ensor.	Coats.	First.	683		2						1	2	Clean.	O. K.
Feb. 27.	Factory.	112 N. Exeter.	Pants	Second.	1,044	2	3					10			Clean.	O. K.
July 22.	Shop.	126 N. Exeter.	Pants	Second.	1,708	4	4					10			Clean.	O. K.
Feb. 26.	Shop.	126 N. Exeter.	Vests.	Third.	882	4	3					10			Clean.	O. K.

July 22	Shop	132 N. Exeter	Pants	Third	924	4	1			10		Clean	O. K.
July 22	Shop	132 N. Exeter	Pants	Second	666	4	1			10		Clean	O. K.
Feb. 27	Shop	132 N. Exeter	Coats	First	5,104	1							O. K.
Feb. 26	Tenement	139 N. Exeter	Coats	Second	1,575	1					2	8	O. K.
June 11	Shop	151 N. Exeter	Pants	First	576	1	1			10			O. K.
June 11	Shop	153 N. Exeter	Pants	Second	1,200	1					2	12	O. K.
Feb. 26	Tenement	153 N. Exeter	Coats	Second	831	4	6			10			O. K.
June 25	Shop	256 N. Exeter	Coats	Third	933	7	2		1	10			O. K.
Feb. 28	Shop	256 N. Exeter	Coats	First	1,080	1						9	O. K.
Feb. 28	Tenement	260 N. Exeter	Pants	Third	975	3						9	O. K.
July 22	Tenement	262 N. Exeter	Pants	Second	765	3						10	O. K.
July 22	Tenement	269 N. Exeter	Coats	Second	676	1	1				2	14	O. K.
Aug. 11	Tenement	1931 Fairmount Ave.	Coats	Second	1,120						1	7	O. K.
Sept. 10	Dwelling	2013 Fairmount Ave.	Vests	First	1,404		1					3	O. K.
Sept. 11	Dwelling	2013 Fairmount Ave.	Vests	First	972	3	2			10			O. K.
*June 25	Shop	418 E. Fayette	Vests	Third	1,584	2				10			O. K.
July 23	Shop	616 E. Fayette	Clothing	Third	630	5	1						O. K.
July 23	Shop	910 E. Fayette	Coats	First	2,902	2				10			O. K.
July 23	Shop	910 E. Fayette	Coats	Third	1,987	4				10			O. K.
July 23	Shop	910 E. Fayette	Pants	Second	720	6	3						O. K.
July 23	Shop	910 E. Fayette	Pants	First	2,620	1	1						O. K.
July 23	Shop	912 E. Fayette	Vests	Second	729	4	6			10			O. K.
July 23	Shop	912 E. Fayette	Pants	First	1,935	2	1			10			O. K.
June 25	Tenement	1000 E. Fayette	Coats	Second	988	1	1				2	11	O. K.
Sept. 16	Dwelling	1101 E. Fayette	Clothing	First	1,083	3				10		6	O. K.
Feb. 28	Tenement	1129 E. Fayette	Clothing	First	1,512	1					1	13	O. K.
July 23	Dwelling	1131 E. Fayette	Pants	Third	1,248	1					1	8	O. K.
March 6	Dwelling	1226 E. Fayette	Coats	Second	1,152	1					1	6	O. K.
March 19	Dwelling	1319 E. Fayette	Pants	First	1,008	1					2	2	O. K.
Dec. 4	Tenement	1630 E. Fayette	Pants	First	773	2				8		6	O. K.
April 4	Factory	1816 E. Fayette	Coats	Third	520	2	1						O. K.
July 30	Shop	2016 E. Fayette	Vests	First	612	1					1	3	O. K.
July 30	Dwelling	2224 E. Fayette	Vests	First	784						1	4	O. K.
July 30	Dwelling	2429 E. Fayette	Vests	First	1,248						1	2	O. K.
Aug. 24	Dwelling	1813 Federal	Vests	First	1,404	2					1	3	O. K.
Aug. 24	Dwelling	1817 Federal	Vests	First	1,404		1				1	6	O. K.
Dec. 17	Shop	215 Forrest	Pants	Second	702	4	2			10			O. K.
Aug. 6	Shop	215 Forrest	Clothing	Second	1,138								O. K.
Aug. 20	Shop	215 Forrest	Pants	First	6,831	1	2			10			O. K.
March 4	Dwelling	332 Forrest	Pants	Second	765	4					1	5	O. K.
Feb. 20	Dwelling	2016 N. Frederick	Pants	Second	1,056	1					1	4	O. K.
July 22	Factory	231 N. Frederick	Coats	Third	2,016		8						O. K.
Feb. 20	Dwelling	147 N. Front	Clothing	First	1,650	9				10			O. K.
Feb. 20	Dwelling	107 N. Front	Clothing	Third	2,088	2					1	4	O. K.
July 13	Shop	128 N. Front	Vests	Second	1,190	2				10			O. K.

DETAILS OF INSPECTION.—TABLE 2.—DISTRICT B.—Continued.

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						Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.					
Feb. 21.	Shop.	211 N. Front.	Vests.	Third.	768	2	6	1	.....	10	.....	.....	Clean.	O. K.
July 21.	Shop.	211 N. Front.	Pants.	Second.	1,816	3	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	.....	Clean.	O. K.
July 21.	Shop.	213 N. Front.	Vests.	Third.	877	4	1	.....	.....	10	.....	.....	Clean.	O. K.
July 21.	Shop.	213 N. Front.	Pants.	Second.	817	4	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	.....	Clean.	O. K.
July 21.	Shop.	213 N. Front.	Pants.	First.	1,755	1	1	.....	.....	10	.....	.....	Clean.	O. K.
Feb. 21.	Factory.	222 N. Front.	Pants.	First.	501	9	2	.....	.....	10	.....	.....	Bad.	O. K.
July 21.	Shop.	330 N. Front.	Coats.	Second.	712	6	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	.....	Clean.	O. K.
July 22.	Shop.	417 N. Front.	Coats.	Third.	535	5	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	.....	Clean.	O. K.
July 22.	Shop.	417 N. Front.	Coats.	Third.	504	11	10	.....	.....	10	.....	.....	Clean.	O. K.
Jan. 27.	Factory.	9-11 N. Gay.	Clothing.	Fourth.	7,616	66	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Clean.	O. K.
Jan. 28.	Shop.	Lexington and Gay.	Clothing.	Third.	3,536	12	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	.....	Clean.	O. K.
Feb. 4.	Dwelling.	147 N. Gay.	Clothing.	Second.	1,760	1	.....	.....	.....	9	.....	6	Clean.	O. K.
*Jan. 30.	Shop.	148 N. Gay.	Clothing.	First.	2,800	2	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	.....	Clean.	O. K.
*Jan. 30.	Factory.	208 N. Gay.	Clothing.	First.	1,555	3	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	.....	Clean.	O. K.
Feb. 24.	Shop.	217 N. Gay.	Coats.	Second.	1,800	3	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	.....	Clean.	O. K.
Aug. 17.	Shop.	217 N. Gay.	Pants.	Fourth.	1,346	14	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	.....	Clean.	O. K.
Aug. 17.	Shop.	301 N. Gay.	Coats.	Second.	728	14	1	.....	.....	10	.....	.....	Clean.	O. K.
Aug. 17.	Shop.	301 N. Gay.	Vests.	Third.	1,100	5	4	.....	.....	10	.....	.....	Clean.	O. K.
Feb. 4.	Factory.	305-07 N. Gay.	Clothing.	First.	3,276	1	.....	.....	.....	8	.....	.....	Clean.	O. K.
*Jan. 31.	Factory.	320 N. Gay.	Clothing.	First.	5,220	1	.....	.....	.....	12	.....	.....	Clean.	O. K.
*Feb. 1.	Dwelling.	330 N. Gay.	Clothing.	First.	2,208	2	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	.....	Clean.	O. K.
Feb. 4.	Dwelling.	337 N. Gay.	Clothing.	First.	11,715	1	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	.....	Clean.	O. K.
June 27.	Shop.	500-02 N. Gay.	Pants.	Second.	331	4	.....	.....	.....	9	.....	.....	Clean.	O. K.
*Feb. 5.	Dwelling.	568 N. Gay.	Clothing.	Third.	931	2	.....	.....	.....	9	.....	.....	Clean.	O. K.
Feb. 7.	Dwelling.	605 N. Gay.	Clothing.	Third.	615	4	.....	.....	.....	9	.....	.....	Clean.	O. K.
*Feb. 12.	Dwelling.	710 N. Gay.	Clothing.	First.	2,268	1	.....	.....	.....	8	.....	.....	Clean.	O. K.
*Feb. 12.	Dwelling.	710 N. Gay.	Clothing.	First.	4,158	1	.....	.....	.....	8	.....	.....	Clean.	O. K.
*Feb. 12.	Dwelling.	710 N. Gay.	Clothing.	First.	5,852	1	.....	.....	.....	8	.....	.....	Clean.	O. K.
*Feb. 12.	Dwelling.	710 N. Gay.	Clothing.	First.	2,028	2	.....	.....	.....	8	.....	.....	Clean.	O. K.

Feb. 12.	Shop.....	732 N. Gay.	Clothing.	{ First..... Second..... Third.....	3,344 900 378	3	.....	1	.....	10	.....	Clean.	{ O. K. O. K. O. K.
Feb. 12.	Dwelling...	744 N. Gay.	Clothing.	First.....	877	5	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	Clean.	O. K.
Feb. 12.	Dwelling...	748 N. Gay.	Clothing.	First.....	1,690	2	.....	1	.....	10	.....	Clean.	O. K.
*Feb. 13.	Tenement...	908 N. Gay.	Pants	Second.....	3,600	1	.....	.....	.....	9	.....	Clean.	O. K.
*Feb. 13.	Dwelling...	912 N. Gay.	Clothing.	First.....	3,920	1	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	Clean.	O. K.
Feb. 14.	Dwelling...	935 N. Gay.	Clothing.	First.....	2,871	1	.....	.....	.....	8	.....	Clean.	O. K.
*Feb. 13.	Dwelling...	1000 N. Gay.	Clothing.	First.....	3,375	1	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	Clean.	O. K.
Aug. 21.	Shop.....	1010 N. Gay.	Pants	Second.....	2,925	1	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	Clean.	O. K.
Feb. 15.	Dwelling...	1057 N. Gay.	Clothing.	First.....	606	3	.....	8	.....	8 <sup>2</sup>	.....	Clean.	O. K.
*June 13.	Shop.....	1308 N. Gay.	Pants	First.....	3,159	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	Clean.	O. K.
Feb. 15.	Dwelling...	1416 N. Gay.	Vests	First.....	2,295	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Clean.	O. K.
April 27.	Dwelling...	226 N. Glover.	Pants	First.....	1,350	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	Clean.	O. K.
Sept. 11.	Dwelling...	535 N. Glover.	Coats	Basement.	780	2	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	Clean.	O. K.
Aug. 18.	Shop.....	712 Greenmount Ave..	Pants	{ First..... Second..... Third.....	585 520 341	2	.....	2	.....	10	.....	Clean.	{ O. K. O. K. O. K.
Aug. 18.	Dwelling...	722 Greenmount Ave..	Coats	Second.....	612	3	.....	3	.....	10	.....	Clean.	O. K.
May 2...	Dwelling...	920 Greenmount Ave..	Clothing.	First.....	848	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	Clean.	O. K.
May 1...	Dwelling...	1005 Greenmount Ave..	Clothing.	First.....	700	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	Clean.	O. K.
May 2...	Dwelling...	1016 Greenmount Ave..	Clothing.	First.....	3,080	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Clean.	O. K.
*May 1...	Dwelling...	1103 Greenmount Ave..	Clothing.	First.....	1,463	2	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	Clean.	O. K.
May 4...	Factory...	1322-32 Greenm't Ave.	Coat Pads	{ Second..... Second..... Third.....	1,232 1,435 2,464	.....	18 14 9	3 1 1	.....	10 10 10	.....	Clean.	{ O. K. O. K. O. K.
July 21.	Shop.....	3 Harrison.	Pants	First.....	5,544	4	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	Clean.	O. K.
July 21.	Shop.....	3 Harrison.	Pants	Third.....	1,890	4	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	Clean.	O. K.
July 21.	Shop.....	3 Harrison.	Vests	Fourth.....	918	5	.....	2	.....	10	.....	Clean.	O. K.
July 21.	Shop.....	6 Harrison.	Pants	Second.....	770	7	.....	4	.....	10	.....	Clean.	O. K.
July 21.	Shop.....	6 Harrison.	Pants	Third.....	4,985	2	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	Clean.	O. K.
July 21.	Shop.....	6 Harrison.	Coats	Second.....	975	6	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	Clean.	O. K.
July 21.	Shop.....	6 Harrison.	Coats	Second.....	3,234	1	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	Clean.	O. K.
Feb. 21.	Tenement	127 Harrison.	Pants	Third.....	792	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	Clean.	O. K.
July 21.	Dwelling...	219 Harrison.	Pants	First.....	948	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Clean.	O. K.
*Feb. 20.	Dwelling...	249 Harrison.	Clothing.	Second.....	2,280	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Clean.	O. K.
*May 4...	Dwelling...	1061 Harford Ave.	Clothing.	First.....	1,560	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	Clean.	O. K.
Aug. 21.	Dwelling...	1063 Harford Ave.	Coats	First.....	1,386	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Clean.	O. K.
*May 6...	Dwelling...	1608 Harford Ave.	Clothing.	{ First..... First..... First.....	528 884 800	2	.....	2	.....	10	.....	Clean.	{ O. K. O. K. O. K.
Aug. 24.	Dwelling...	1815 Harford Ave.	Coats	First.....	800	1	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	Clean.	O. K.
Aug. 24.	Dwelling...	1816 Harford Ave.	Coats	First.....	484	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	Clean.	O. K.
March 30	Dwelling...	1824 Hanneman Ave.	Coats	First.....	792	2	.....	1	.....	9	.....	Clean.	O. K.
June 13.	Dwelling...	1825 Hanneman Ave.	Coats	First.....	594	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	Clean.	O. K.
July 22.	Shop.....	20 N. High	Vests	Second.....	704	12	.....	6	.....	10	.....	Clean.	O. K.

DETAILS OF INSPECTION.—TABLE 2.—DISTRICT B.—Continued.

Date of Inspection.	Tenement House, Dwelling or Factory Building.	Street Location.	Articles Made or Partially Made.	Floor on Which Workroom is Located.	Number of Cubic Feet to Each Person in Workroom.	Total Number of Persons Employed.	Males.	Females.	Number Employed From 12 to 14 Years of Age.	Males.	Females.	Hours of Labor Per Day.	Families in Building.	Number of Persons in Family.	Condition of Workroom.	General Sanitary Conditions of Premises.
July 22.	Shop.	118 N. High.	Vests.	Second.	585	2	2					10			Clean.	O. K.
				Second.	1,638	1						10			Clean.	O. K.
Feb. 25.	Shop.	118 N. High.	Pants.	First.	557	3	4					10			Clean.	O. K.
July 22.	Shop.	119 N. High.	Pants.	Second.	3,213	2						10			Clean.	O. K.
July 22.	Shop.	119 N. High.	Coats.	Third.	1,710	4	2					10			Clean.	O. K.
Aug. 13.	Tenement.	123 N. High.	Pants.	Third.	1,638	1						10	5		Clean.	O. K.
July 21.	Shop.	204 N. High.	Coats.	First.	518	10	6					10			Clean.	O. K.
Feb. 25.	Shop.	215 N. High.	Pants.	First.	480	2				1		10			Clean.	O. K.
March 14.	Factory.	239 N. High.	Coats.	First.	960	3						10			Clean.	O. K.
July 22.	Shop.	257 N. High.	Pants.	Second.	400	1						10			Clean.	O. K.
				Second.	617	5	2					10			Clean.	O. K.
Feb. 24.	Dwelling.	302 N. High.	Knee Pants.	First.	1,344							10	1	3	Clean.	O. K.
				First.	1,755	50	41					10			Clean.	O. K.
				Second.	536	225	50		4			10			Clean.	O. K.
Dec. 21	Factory.	317 N. High.	Clothing.	Third.	656	150	75					10			Clean.	O. K.
				Fourth.	843	50	100					10			Clean.	O. K.
				Fifth.	574	200	100					10			Clean.	O. K.
				Second.	748	2	2					10			Clean.	O. K.
Aug. 17.	Dwelling.	1039 Hillen.	Pants.	First.	1,197	1						1	1	4	Clean.	O. K.
April 21.	Dwelling.	2039 E. Hoffman	Clothing.	First.	994	2	2					1	1	6	Clean.	O. K.
Sept. 14.	Dwelling.	2052 E. Hoffman	Pants.	First.	1,886	1						1	1	3	Clean.	O. K.
March 28.	Dwelling.	830 N. Hopkins Ave.	Pants.	First.	675	1	2					1	1	3	Clean.	O. K.
March 30.	Tenement.	909 Hopkins Ave.	Pants.	First.	936							1	1	9	Clean.	O. K.
March 30.	Dwelling.	911 Hopkins Ave.	Pants.	First.	1,638							1	1	4	Clean.	O. K.
March 30.	Dwelling.	912 Hopkins Ave.	Pants.	First.	648							1	1	6	Clean.	O. K.
June 11.	Dwelling.	934 Hopkins Ave.	Vests.	First.	1,633	2	2					11			Clean.	O. K.
Aug. 21.	Shop.	941 Hopkins Ave.	Coats.	Second.	1,633							11			Clean.	O. K.
				First.	572	2							2	11	Clean.	O. K.
Aug. 20.	Tenement.	1203 Jackson St.	Pants.	First.	528		2								Clean.	O. K.
March 21.	Dwelling.	1632 Jefferson.	Vests.	First.	1,890	1							1	2	Clean.	O. K.
June 12.	Dwelling.	1807 Jefferson.	Vests.	First.	1,188		1						1	6	Clean.	O. K.

Aug. 28.	Dwelling...	1819 Jefferson.	Vests.	Second.	643	...	2	1	9	Clean.	O. K.
March 28	Factory...	1917 Jefferson.	Coats.	First.	1,345	...	1	1	10	Clean.	O. K.
Aug. 28.	Dwelling...	2228 Jefferson.	Coats.	Second.	540	...	1	1	4	Clean.	O. K.
					485	...	1	1	10	Clean.	O. K.
Aug. 17.	Shop.....	745 Jew Alley.	Pants.	Second.	704	...	1	1	10	Clean.	O. K.
					448	...	2	1	10	Clean.	O. K.
June 19.	Dwelling.	2130 Keyser St.	Coats.	First.	1,386	...	1	1	10	Clean.	O. K.
June 19.	Dwelling.	2108 E. Lafayette Ave.	Coats.	First.	684	...	1	1	3	Clean.	O. K.
Sept. 4.	Dwelling.	1519 Vanant Ave.	Coats.	First.	567	...	2	1	2	Clean.	O. K.
Jan. 28.	Factory.	417 E. Lexington.	Clothing.	Third.	3,920	...	2	1	8½	Clean.	O. K.
Feb. 26.	Factory.	702 E. Lexington.	Coats.	Second.	2,541	...	6	1	10	Clean.	O. K.
Feb. 26.	Factory.	704 E. Lexington.	Coats.	Third.	665	...	3	1	10	Clean.	O. K.
May 26.	Factory.	704 E. Lexington.	Pants.	Second.	2,475	...	2	1	10	Clean.	O. K.
May 26.	Factory.	704 E. Lexington.	Coats.	Second.	777	...	4	1	10	Clean.	O. K.
May 26.	Factory.	704 E. Lexington.	Vests.	Third.	1,512	...	7	1	10	Clean.	O. K.
May 26.	Factory.	704 E. Lexington.	Pants.	First.	890	...	4	1	2	Clean.	O. K.
Feb. 27.	Dwelling.	717 E. Lexington.	Pants.	Third.	1,595	...	3	2	10	Clean.	O. K.
Feb. 27.	Shop.	723 E. Lexington.	Pants.	Second.	945	...	3	2	10	Clean.	O. K.
July 23.	Shop.	808 E. Lexington.	Vests.	Third.	1,110	...	8	2	10	Clean.	O. K.
July 23.	Shop.	808 E. Lexington.	Buttonholes.	Third.	538	...	5	9	10	Clean.	O. K.
March 4.	Factory.	1001 E. Lexington.	Coats.	Second.	871	...	6	5	10	Clean.	O. K.
June 18.	Shop.	1122 E. Lexington.	Pants.	Second.	600	...	1	1	10	Clean.	O. K.
March 6.	Dwelling.	1215 E. Lexington.	Pants.	Second.	514	...	1	1	7	Clean.	O. K.
March 7.	Tenement.	1229 E. Lexington.	Vests.	Third.	1,008	...	1	2	6	Clean.	O. K.
July 27.	Shop.	1261 E. Lexington.	Pants.	First.	1,260	...	1	1	10	Clean.	O. K.
March 9.	Factory.	1301 E. Lexington.	Vests.	Third.	3,654	...	5	3	10	Clean.	O. K.
March 9.	Factory.	1301 E. Lexington.	Vests.	Third.	588	...	5	2	10	Clean.	O. K.
Feb. 24.	Dwelling.	803 Low.	Pants.	First.	731	...	1	1	4	Clean.	O. K.
Aug. 24.	Shop.	809 Low.	Pants.	Second.	1,008	...	1	1	10	Clean.	O. K.
March 3.	Tenement.	1003 Low.	Pants.	Second.	495	...	1	3	8	Clean.	O. K.
March 3.	Tenement.	1003 Low.	Coats.	Third.	1,255	...	14	1	10	Clean.	O. K.
March 2.	Shop.	1112 Low.	Coats.	Third.	1,447	...	8	1	10	Clean.	O. K.
Aug. 17.	Shop.	1112 Low.	Coats.	Second.	630	...	9	7	10	Clean.	O. K.
March 3.	Factory.	1117 Low.	Coats.	Third.	1,617	...	7	3	10	Clean.	O. K.
March 3.	Factory.	1117 Low.	Coats.	Second.	1,040	...	6	1	10	Clean.	O. K.
March 3.	Factory.	1117 Low.	Coats.	First.	1,675	...	1	1	10	Clean.	O. K.
March 2.	Tenement.	1120 Low.	Pants.	Second.	1,197	...	1	3	13	Clean.	O. K.
Aug. 17.	Dwelling.	1129 Low.	Coats.	First.	1,080	...	1	1	6	Clean.	O. K.
March 3.	Dwelling.	1131 Low.	Pants.	First.	928	...	1	1	9	Clean.	O. K.
March 2.	Tenement.	1132 Low.	Clothing.	Third.	1,224	...	1	3	14	Clean.	O. K.
April 27.	Dwelling.	414 N. Luzerne.	Vests.	Basement.	1,568	...	1	1	5	Clean.	O. K.
March 6.	Tenement.	1111 Little McElderry.	Knee Pants.	First.	2,392	...	1	2	13	Clean.	Bad.
March 6.	Tenement.	1123 Little McElderry.	Pants.	Second.	1,404	...	1	3	14	Clean.	O. K.
March 4.	Tenement.	1123 Little McElderry.	Pants.	First.	1,521	...	1	3	14	Clean.	O. K.
					1,404	...	1	1	10	Clean.	O. K.

DETAILS OF INSPECTION.—TABLE 2.—DISTRICT B.—Continued.

Date of Inspection.	Tenement House, Dwelling or Factory Building.	Street Location.	Articles Made or Partially Made.	Floor on Which Workroom is Located.	Number of Cubic Feet in This Workroom.		Total Number of Persons Employed.		Number Employed From 12 to 14 Years of Age.		Number Employed From 14 to 16 Years of Age.		Hours of Labor per Day.	Families in Building.	Number of Persons in Family.	Condition of Workroom.	General Sanitary Conditions of Premises.
					Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.					
March 6.	Tenement.	1123 Little McElderry.	Pants.	Third.	1,470	1		1					10	Bad.	1	Bad.	O. K.
Aug. 18.	Shop.	1147 McElderry.	Coats.	Second.	1,152	4							10	Clean.	1	Clean.	O. K.
Aug. 18.	Shop.	1147 McElderry.	Pants.	Third.	945	8		5					10	Clean.	1	Clean.	O. K.
Aug. 18.	Shop.	1147 McElderry.	Coats.	Second.	648	4							10	Clean.	1	Clean.	O. K.
Sept. 3.	Tenement.	1125 Little McElderry.	Pants.	Third.	1,404	1		1					10	Clean.	1	Clean.	O. K.
March 6.	Dwelling.	1403 McElderry.	Clothing.	First.	819	1		1					1	Clean.	1	Clean.	O. K.
March 14.	Dwelling.	1609 McElderry.	Pants.	Basement.	2,310	1		1					1	Clean.	1	Clean.	O. K.
March 24.	Dwelling.	1615 McElderry.	Coats.	Second.	644	2		2					1	Clean.	1	Clean.	O. K.
June 12.	Dwelling.	1623 McElderry.	Pants.	First.	572	2		2					10	Clean.	1	Clean.	O. K.
March 30.	Factory.	2405 McElderry.	Coats.	First.	712	2		2					11	Clean.	1	Clean.	O. K.
March 31.	Dwelling.	2460 McElderry.	Vests.	First.	1,957	1		1			1		11	Clean.	1	Clean.	O. K.
March 30.	Factory.	2417 McElderry.	Coats.	First.	417	5		1			1		10	Clean.	1	Clean.	O. K.
April 13.	Dwelling.	2 N. Madeira.	Coats.	Second.	561	1		2					10	Clean.	1	Clean.	O. K.
Aug. 11.	Dwelling.	220 N. Madeira.	Vests.	First.	1,512	1		1					10	Clean.	1	Clean.	O. K.
Aug. 10.	Shop.	405 N. Madeira.	Pants.	Second.	528	2		1					10	Clean.	1	Clean.	O. K.
Aug. 10.	Dwelling.	410 N. Madeira.	Coats.	First.	594	1		1					10	Clean.	1	Clean.	O. K.
June 16.	Dwelling.	412 N. Madeira.	Coats.	First.	427	1		1					10	Clean.	1	Clean.	O. K.
Aug. 10.	Dwelling.	415 N. Madeira.	Coats.	First.	936	1		1					10	Clean.	1	Clean.	O. K.
Aug. 10.	Dwelling.	416 N. Madeira.	Coats.	First.	912	1		1					10	Clean.	1	Clean.	O. K.
Aug. 10.	Dwelling.	417 N. Madeira.	Coats.	First.	756	1		1					10	Clean.	1	Clean.	O. K.
Aug. 10.	Dwelling.	419 N. Madeira.	Coats.	First.	1,735	1		1					10	Clean.	1	Clean.	O. K.
Aug. 10.	Dwelling.	420 N. Madeira.	Coats.	First.	720	1		1					10	Clean.	1	Clean.	O. K.
April 11.	Dwelling.	809 N. Madeira.	Coats.	Second.	576	1		1					10	Clean.	1	Clean.	O. K.
April 11.	Dwelling.	811 N. Madeira.	Coats.	First.	607	1		1					10	Clean.	1	Clean.	O. K.
April 13.	Factory.	700 N. Madeira.	Coats.	First.	1,885	1		1					10	Clean.	1	Clean.	O. K.
April 13.	Factory.	700 N. Madeira.	Coats.	Second.	820	10		13					9	Clean.	1	Clean.	O. K.
April 13.	Factory.	700 N. Madeira.	Coats.	First.	484	7		4					9	Clean.	1	Clean.	O. K.
April 10.	Dwelling.	805 N. Madeira.	Coats.	Second.	1,248	1		1					10	Clean.	1	Clean.	O. K.
April 11.	Dwelling.	917 N. Madeira.	Coats.	Second.	576	1		1					10	Clean.	1	Clean.	O. K.



April 11.	Dwelling.	922 N. Madeira	Coats	Second	576	1	1				1	1	Clean
Aug. 10.	Dwelling.	922 N. Madeira	Coats	Second	693	1	1				1	1	Clean
Aug. 10.	Dwelling.	925 N. Madeira	Pants	Second	1,248	9	29	1				9†	Clean
March 16	Factory	1009 E. Madison	Vests	Third	751								Clean
Sept. 4.	Dwelling	1227 E. Madison	Pants	Second	1,232		1					1	Clean
March 17	Tenement	1512 E. Madison	Coats	Second	1,144		2					2	Clean
June 5...	Dwelling.	1916 E. Madison	Coats	First	877		1					1	Clean
June 5...	Dwelling.	2410 E. Madison	Buttonholes	First	1,638		2					9	Clean
March 20	Factory	1302 May	Pants	First	808		1						Clean
March 24	Dwelling	1609 Millman	Vests	Second	616		1					1	Clean
March 24	Tenement	1614 Millman	Pants	Second	1,320		1					2	Clean
March 24	Tenement	1614 Millman	Pants	First	702		1					1	Clean
March 24	Dwelling	1632 Millman	Coats	Basement	1,274		1					2	Clean
March 24	Dwelling	1643 Millman	Vests	First	616		1					1	Clean
Aug. 12	Dwelling	1612 Miller	Coats	Second	1,248		1					1	Clean
Aug. 20	Dwelling	1623 Miller	Coats	Second	1,080		1					1	Clean
April 25	Dwelling	704 N. Milton Ave.	Clothing	Second	836		1					1	Clean
Aug. 13	Dwelling	623 N. Montford Ave.	Pants	Second	585		1	2				1	Clean
April 24	Dwelling	822 N. Montford Ave.	Coats	Basement	1,152		1					1	Clean
April 23	Dwelling	903 N. Montford Ave.	Coats	First	988		1					1	Clean
April 23	Dwelling	907 N. Montford Ave.	Coats	Second	504		1					1	Clean
April 23	Dwelling	909 N. Montford Ave.	Coats	Second	504		1					1	Clean
April 23	Dwelling	910 N. Montford Ave.	Coats	Second	1,008		1					1	Clean
Sept. 3.	Dwelling	1107 E. Monument	Coats	First	672		1					1	Clean
March 13	Tenement	1110 E. Monument	Vests	Second	924		1					2	Clean
March 13	Dwelling	1112 E. Monument	Coats	First	1,732		2					10	Clean
May 5.	Shop	1225 E. Monument	Pants	Second	532		3	2				10	Clean
March 13	Dwelling	1225 E. Monument	Clothing	First	3,159		1					1	Clean
March 14	Tenement	1304 E. Monument	Pants	Third	1,404		1					3	Clean
Aug. 20.	Dwelling	1426 E. Monument	Pants	First	648		1					3	Clean
March 13	Dwelling	1435 E. Monument	Vests	Basement	778		2					9	Clean
March 18	Dwelling	1517 E. Monument	Pants	Second	445		3					1	Clean
Aug. 20.	Dwelling	1636 E. Monument	Vests	Second	453		3					1	Clean
March 16	Tenement	1644 E. Monument	Pants	Third	1,701		1					2	Clean
Sept. 3.	Dwelling	1830 Moyer	Pants	First	1,188		1					1	Clean
Sept. 10.	Dwelling	2106 Moyer	Vests	First	1,056		1					1	Clean
Sept. 10.	Dwelling	2113 Moyer	Vests	First	480		1	2				10	Clean
March 24	Dwelling	1605 Mullikin	Pants	First	1,089		15	11				1	Clean
April 27.	Factory	2111 E. Oliver	Pants	First	2,378		4	8				10	Clean
Sept. 16.	Dwelling	2219 F. Oliver	Vests	First	1,512		1					1	Clean
July 27.	Tenement	1230 Orleans	Clothing	First	2,520		1					3	Clean
July 27.	Shop	1255 Orleans	Clothing	First	1,950		1					1	Clean
March 20	Dwelling	1414 Orleans	Vests	First	1,512		1					1	Clean
March 21	Dwelling	1637 Orleans	Coats	Second	800		1					6	Clean

DETAILS OF INSPECTION.—TABLE 2.—DISTRICT B.—Continued.

Date of Inspection.	Tenement House, or Factory Building.	Street Location.	Articles Made or Partially Made.	Floor on Which Workroom is Located.	Number of Cubic Feet in This Workroom.	Total Number of Persons Employed.		Number Employed From 12 to 16 Years of Age.		Hours of Labor per Day.	Families in Building.	Number of Persons in Family.	Condition of Work-room.	General Sanitary Conditions of Premises.
						Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.					
March 21	Tenement	1647 Orleans.	Clothing.	First.	1,050	12	2			8	12	3	Clean.	O. O.
March 27	Dwelling	1732 Orleans.	Clothing.	First.	1,848						1	4	Clean.	O. O.
March 26	Dwelling	1736 Orleans.	Pants	Basement	1,701		1					4	Clean.	O. O.
March 25	Dwelling	1823 Orleans.	Pants	Second	2,016						1	6	Clean.	O. O.
July 27	Dwelling	1932 Orleans.	Vests	First.	990		1					2	Clean.	O. O.
				First.	540		2					6	Clean.	O. O.
March 5.	Dwelling	2019 Orleans.	Clothing	First.	3,900		1			10	1	3	Clean.	O. O.
July 27.	Shop.	2025 Orleans.	Vests	First.	480		4					8	Clean.	O. O.
June 4.	Dwelling	2044 Orleans.	Vests	Basement	546							3	Clean.	O. O.
				Third	640			12				3	Clean.	O. O.
Aug. 24	Dwelling	35 N. Patt'rs'n Pk. Av.	Coats	Third	855		1				1	3	Clean.	O. O.
April 16.	Dwelling	201 N. Patt'rs'n Pk. Av.	Coats	Second	1,368		1					4	Clean.	O. O.
Aug. 14.	Dwelling	211 N. Patt'rs'n Pk. Av.	Pants	First.	688					9	1	3	Clean.	O. O.
April 16.	Dwelling	409 N. Patt'rs'n Pk. Av.	Coats	First.	357		4		1		1	4	Clean.	O. O.
April 16.	Dwelling	420 N. Patt'rs'n Pk. Av.	Pants	First.	1,008							4	Clean.	O. O.
Aug. 14.	Dwelling	439 N. Patt'rs'n Pk. Av.	Vests	Second.	528		2				1	6	Clean.	O. O.
Aug. 14.	Dwelling	513 N. Patt'rs'n Pk. Av.	Coats	First.	576							4	Clean.	O. O.
Aug. 14.	Dwelling	1605 N. Patt'rs'n Pk. Av.	Vests	First.	1,404			1			1	4	Clean.	O. O.
Sept. 17.	Dwelling	1209 Peabody	Coats	Second.	1,188		1					4	Clean.	O. O.
April 24.	Dwelling	6 N. Port	Coats	Basement	1,680						1	4	Clean.	O. O.
April 24.	Dwelling	7 N. Port	Coats	First.	720		1					4	Clean.	O. O.
Aug. 14.	Dwelling	11 N. Port	Coats	Second.	660						1	4	Clean.	O. O.
Aug. 14.	Dwelling	15 N. Port	Coats	First.	810		1					6	Clean.	O. O.
Aug. 14.	Dwelling	110 N. Port	Pants	First.	819			2			1	4	Clean.	O. O.
April 24.	Dwelling	132 N. Port	Coats	First.	828		1				1	4	Clean.	O. O.
Aug. 14.	Dwelling	425 N. Port	Vests	First.	648		1				1	4	Clean.	O. O.
Aug. 14.	Dwelling	625 N. Port	Pants	First.	702		1				1	4	Clean.	O. O.
April 24.	Dwelling	719 N. Port	Coats	First.	702		1				1	4	Clean.	O. O.
April 24.	Dwelling	724 N. Port	Coats	First.	780		1				1	4	Clean.	O. O.
* April 23.	Dwelling	1701 N. Port	Clothing	First.	1,680		1				1	4	Clean.	O. O.
April 14.	Dwelling	1800 E. Preston.	Clothing	Third.	884		1					3	Clean.	O. O.

Sept. 1.	Dwelling...	2035 E. Preston	Vests	First...	500	3	2	1	1	7	Clean...	O. K.
Sept. 14.	Shop...	2 N. Rose	Coats	First...	549	2	1	1	1	6	Clean...	O. K.
Aug. 14.	Dwelling...	206 N. Rose	Coats	Second...	832	2	1	1	1	6	Clean...	O. K.
Aug. 14.	Dwelling...	209 N. Rose	Coats	First...	1,188	2	1	1	1	5	Clean...	O. K.
Aug. 14.	Dwelling...	218 N. Rose	Coats	First...	594	1	1	1	1	2	Clean...	O. K.
June 24.	Dwelling...	220 N. Rose	Coats	Second...	756	1	1	1	1	5	Clean...	O. K.
April 25.	Dwelling...	402 N. Rose	Coats	Basement	1,638	1	1	1	1	5	Clean...	O. K.
April 25.	Dwelling...	521 N. Rose	Coats	Basement	483	2	1	1	1	5	Clean...	O. K.
March 25.	Dwelling...	818 Shuter	Coats	First	1,152	1	1	1	1	4	Clean...	O. K.
Aug. 20.	Dwelling...	916 Shuter	Coats	First	1,056	1	3	1	1	4	Clean...	O. K.
Aug. 18.	Dwelling...	939 Somerset	Coats	First...	384	2	2	1	1	7	Clean...	O. K.
Aug. 18.	Dwelling...	1009 Somerset	Coats	Second...	462	1	1	1	1	4	Clean...	O. K.
Aug. 18.	Dwelling...	906 Sterling	Coats	First...	810	1	1	1	1	3	Clean...	O. K.
Sept. 4.	Dwelling...	933 Smith Court	Coats	First...	880	1	1	1	1	3	Clean...	O. K.
Sept. 4.	Dwelling...	927 Somerset	Coats	Basement	423	1	1	1	1	2	Clean...	O. K.
April 30.	Dwelling...	935 Somerset	Coats	First...	1,056	1	1	1	1	4	Clean...	O. K.
Aug. 18.	Dwelling...	935 Somerset	Vests	First...	1,320	1	1	1	1	5	Clean...	O. K.
Sept. 4.	Dwelling...	1110 Somerset	Pants	Second...	1,144	1	1	1	1	3	Clean...	O. K.
April 30.	Tenement	1020 Somerset	Coats	First...	720	1	1	1	1	6	Clean...	O. K.
Aug. 18.	Shop...	1027 Somerset	Coats	First...	870	6	3	1	1	10	Clean...	O. K.
March 19.	Shop...	1434 Ten-Foot Alley	Pants	First...	1,156	6	1	1	1	10	Clean...	O. K.
March 5.	Tenement	1101 Thompson	Pants	Second...	1,344	1	1	1	1	9	Clean...	O. K.
March 5.	Dwelling...	1109 Thompson	Pants	First...	1,248	1	1	1	1	3	Clean...	O. K.
March 5.	Dwelling...	1111 Thompson	Pants	First...	1,144	1	1	1	1	3	Clean...	O. K.
March 5.	Dwelling...	1113 Thompson	Coats	First...	1,056	1	1	1	1	10	Clean...	O. K.
March 5.	Tenement	1118 Thompson	Pants	Second...	1,755	1	2	1	1	3	Clean...	O. K.
Aug. 21.	Dwelling...	1007 Valley	Vests	Third	432	1	1	1	1	4	Clean...	O. K.
April 6.	Dwelling...	9 N. Washington	Pants	First...	2,016	1	1	1	1	5	Clean...	O. K.
Aug. 3.	Dwelling...	206 N. Washington	Vests	First...	1,539	2	1	1	1	4	Clean...	O. K.
*April 6.	Shop...	227 N. Washington	Coats	Second...	1,134	1	1	1	1	10	Clean...	O. K.
April 6.	Dwelling...	613 N. Washington	Clothing	First...	2,600	1	1	1	1	5	Clean...	O. K.
Aug. 3.	Dwelling...	619 N. Washington	Clothing	Second...	1,728	1	1	1	1	3	Clean...	O. K.
Aug. 3.	Dwelling...	630 N. Washington	Vests	First...	2,301	1	1	1	1	3	Clean...	O. K.
June 3.	Dwelling...	839 N. Washington	Coats	Second...	1,040	1	1	1	1	9	Clean...	O. K.
June 3.	Dwelling...	821 N. Washington	Buttonholes	First...	533	2	1	1	1	4	Clean...	O. K.
June 3.	Dwelling...	843 N. Washington	Coats	Second...	680	2	2	1	1	3	Clean...	O. K.
April 4.	Dwelling...	917 N. Washington	Coats	Second...	1,350	2	2	1	1	3	Clean...	O. K.
Aug. 3.	Dwelling...	921 N. Washington	Coats	Second...	714	4	1	1	1	9	Clean...	O. K.
Aug. 3.	Dwelling...	929 N. Washington	Coats	Second...	396	1	1	1	1	3	Clean...	O. K.
Aug. 3.	Dwelling...	930 N. Washington	Vests	Second...	945	2	2	1	1	5	Clean...	O. K.
Aug. 3.	Dwelling...	945 N. Washington	Coats	Second...	468	1	1	1	1	10	Clean...	O. K.
April 4.	Dwelling...	1022 N. Washington	Pants	First...	528	1	2	1	1	5	Clean...	O. K.
April 3.	Dwelling...	1041 N. Washington	Coats	Second...	410	2	1	1	1	3	Clean...	O. K.
Sept. 14.	Tenement	1537 N. Washington	Clothing	First...	864	1	1	1	1	3	Clean...	O. K.
					2,772	1					Clean...	O. K.

DETAILS OF INSPECTION.—TABLE 2.—DISTRICT B.—Continued.

Date of Inspection.	Tenement House, Dwelling or Factory Building.	Street Location.	Articles Made or Partially Made.	Floor on Which Workroom is Located.	Number of Cubic Feet in This Work-room.		Total Number of Persons Employed.		Number Employed From 12 to 14 Years of Age.		Number Employed From 14 to 16 Years of Age.		Hours of Labor per Day.	Families in Building.	Number of Persons in Family.	Condition of Work-room.	General Sanitary Conditions of Premises.
					Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.					
Aug. 4...	Dwelling...	1602 N. Washington...	Vests...	First...	1	1								1	1	Clean...	O.
April 3...	Dwelling...	1827 N. Washington...	Pants...	Second...	2									1	4	Clean...	O.
Sept. 3...	Dwelling...	124 N. Wolfe...	Coats...	Second...	1									1	1	Clean...	O.
Aug. 13...	Dwelling...	208 N. Wolfe...	Vests...	Second...	2									1	5	Clean...	O.
Aug. 13...	Dwelling...	216 N. Wolfe...	Vests...	Second...	2									1	7	Clean...	O.
March 31...	Dwelling...	228 N. Wolfe...	Vests...	First...	1									1	4	Clean...	O.
April 3...	Dwelling...	900 N. Wolfe...	Pants...	Second...	1									1	5	Clean...	O.
Aug. 13...	Dwelling...	920 N. Wolfe...	Vests...	Second...	1									1	6	Clean...	O.
Aug. 13...	Dwelling...	1027 N. Wolfe...	Coats...	First...	1									1	8	Clean...	O.
April 13...	Dwelling...	1032 N. Wolfe...	Pants...	First...	1									1	6	Clean...	O.
April 1...	Tenement...	1263 N. Wolfe...	Clothing...	First...	1									2	1	Clean...	O.
Aug. 24...	Dwelling...	1421 N. Wolfe...	Vests...	Second...	1									1	3	Clean...	O.
April 1...	Dwelling...	1521 N. Wolfe...	Coats...	First...	1									1	3	Clean...	O.
Aug. 24...	Dwelling...	1635 N. Wolfe...	Vests...	First...	1									1	4	Clean...	O.
*May 5...	Tenement...	801 Alisquith...	Cigars...	First...	1									1	1	Clean...	O.
*Aug. 18...	Dwelling...	1000 Alisquith...	Cigars...	First...	4								8	1	5	Clean...	O.
March 28...	Dwelling...	415 N. Ann...	Cigars...	Third...	2									3	13	Clean...	O.
March 23...	Tenement...	31 N. Bond...	Cigars...	Basement...	1											Clean...	O.
*Aug. 24...	Dwelling...	730 N. Broadway...	Cigars...	First...	2											Clean...	O.
April 7...	Dwelling...	814 N. Castle...	Cigars...	First...	1									1	3	Clean...	O.
July 29...	Dwelling...	1400 N. Central Ave...	Cigars...	First...	1									1	5	Clean...	O.
*April 9...	Dwelling...	1218 N. Chase...	Cigars...	First...	1									1	3	Clean...	O.
*Aug. 7...	Dwelling...	238 N. Chester...	Cigars...	First...	2								8	1	3	Clean...	O.
Aug. 11...	Dwelling...	109 N. Collington Ave...	Cigars...	Second...	1									1	3	Clean...	O.
Aug. 11...	Dwelling...	835 N. Collington Ave...	Cigars...	First...	1									1	3	Clean...	O.
April 10...	Shop...	1208 N. Collington Ave...	Cigars...	First...	1									1	1	Clean...	O.
Aug. 7...	Dwelling...	1915 E. Eager...	Cigars...	First...	1									1	1	Clean...	O.
March 2...	Dwelling...	273 East...	Cigars...	Second...	1									1	1	Clean...	O.
March 11...	Dwelling...	106 N. Eden...	Cigars...	First...	2									1	1	Clean...	O.
*June 10...	Dwelling...	601 N. Eden...	Cigars...	First...	2									1	4	Clean...	O.
Feb. 11...	Factory...	1463 Ensor...	Cigars...	First...	2									1		Clean...	O.

[illegible]

DETAILS OF INSPECTION.—TABLE 2.—DISTRICT B.—Continued.

Date of Inspection.	Tenement House, Dwelling or Factory Building.	Street Location.	Articles Made or Partially Made.	Floor on Which Workroom is Located.	Number of Cubic Feet in This Workroom.		Total Number of Persons Employed.		Number Employed From 12 to 14 Years of Age.		Number Employed From 14 to 16 Years of Age.		Hours of Labor per Day.	Families in Building.	Number of Persons in Family.	Condition of Workroom.	General Sanitary Conditions of Premises.
					Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.					
Aug. 5.	Dwelling.	1746 Ashland Ave.	Ladies' Suits.	Second.	1,079		1	45					9 $\frac{1}{2}$	1	4	Clean.	O. K.
June 16.	Factory	1915 Ashland Ave.	Ladies' Suits.	Second.	472								9 $\frac{1}{2}$			Clean.	O. K.
March 19.	Tenement	21 N. Caroline.	Ladies' Suits.	Second.	25,116		1							2	14	Clean.	O. K.
Aug. 19.	Dwelling.	1215 N. Caroline.	Ladies' Suits.	Second.	1,232		1							1	8	Clean.	O. K.
* March 9.	Tenement	125 N. Central Ave.	Ladies' Suits.	First.	1,224		1							2	1	Clean.	O. K.
* March 9.	Dwelling.	405 N. Central Ave.	Ladies' Suits.	First.	1,872		2	2					10	1	7	Clean.	O. K.
Aug. 22.	Shop.	409 N. Central Ave.	Ladies' Suits.	Third.	912		2						10			Clean.	O. K.
			Ladies' Suits.	Third.	546		2						10			Clean.	O. K.
			Ladies' Suits.	Third.	761		2						10			Clean.	O. K.
June 3.	Dwelling.	411 N. Central Ave.	Ladies' Suits.	Third.	520		1							1	7	Clean.	O. K.
June 11.	Shop.	4 N. Eden.	Ladies' Suits.	Second.	5,426		3						9			Clean.	O. K.
July 22.	Shop.	126 N. Exeter.	Ladies' Suits.	First.	430		9	3					10	5	15	Clean.	O. K.
June 18.	Tenement	308 N. Exeter.	Ladies' Suits.	First.	1,248		1									Clean.	O. K.
April 30.	Shop.	409 N. Exeter.	Ladies' Suits.	Second.	152		3						10	1	7	Clean.	O. K.
Sept. 11.	Dwelling.	1809 Fairmount Ave.	Ladies' Suits.	Third.	1,325		1							2	9	Clean.	O. K.
June 3.	Tenement	1003 E. Fayette.	Ladies' Suits.	First.	1,872		1						10	1	2	Clean.	O. K.
* Sept. 22.	Dwelling.	1012 E. Fayette.	Ladies' Suits.	First.	641		6	3					8			Clean.	O. K.
March 4.	Dwelling.	1012 E. Fayette.	Ladies' Suits.	First.	2,850		1							2	11	Clean.	O. K.
June 3.	Tenement	1016 E. Fayette.	Ladies' Suits.	First.	784			2						2		Clean.	O. K.
Feb. 28.	Tenement	1023 E. Fayette.	Ladies' Suits.	Third.	1,350		1						10			Clean.	O. K.
Aug. 4.	Shop.	1622 E. Fayette.	Ladies' Suits.	First.	540		3	2						2	10	Clean.	O. K.
* March 19.	Tenement.	1643 E. Fayette.	Ladies' Suits.	First.	1,764									3	5	Clean.	O. K.
Feb. 21.	Tenement	147 N. Front.	Ladies' Suits.	First.	2,420		1							3	5	Clean.	O. K.
Feb. 25.	Tenement	316 N. Front.	Ladies' Suits.	First.	2,760		1						9	1	3	Clean.	O. K.
Feb. 4.	Dwelling.	544 N. Gay.	Ladies' Suits.	Second.	1,665		2	1						1		Clean.	O. K.
* June 18.	Dwelling.	709 N. Gay.	Ladies' Suits.	First.	4,212		2									Clean.	O. K.
Feb. 12.	Factory	805 N. Gay.	Ladies' Suits.	First.	728		2									Clean.	O. K.
* Feb. 13.	Dwelling.	831 N. Gay.	Ladies' Suits.	First.	3,185		1							1	2	Clean.	O. K.
* Feb. 13.	Dwelling.	913 N. Gay.	Ladies' Suits.	First.	1,521		1							1	8	Clean.	O. K.
* Feb. 14.	Dwelling.	933 N. Gay.	Ladies' Suits.	First.	1,568		1							1	4	Clean.	O. K.
July 22.	Tenement	247 N. High.	Ladies' Suits.	First.	1,352		1							3	15	Clean.	O. K.

March 28 Dwelling...	831 N. Hopkins Ave....	Ladies' Suits...	First...	1,296	1					1	5	Clean...	O. K.
*June 12. Dwelling...	708 E. Lexington...	Ladies' Suits...	First...	2,717	1					1	3	Clean...	O. K.
*March 27 Dwelling...	1107 Orleans...	Ladies' Suits	Third...	2,100	1							Clean...	O. K.
March 27 Dwelling...	1114 Orleans...	Ladies' Suits	First...	877	2							Clean...	O. K.
			Third...	1,521	1							Clean...	O. K.
*Sept. 10. Dwelling...	1305 Orleans...	Ladies' Suits	First...	1,932	2							Clean...	O. K.
April 16. Factory...	115 N. Patt'rs'n Pk. Av.	Ladies' Suits	Second...	456	1	4						Clean...	O. K.
			Second...	720	1	1						Clean...	O. K.
			Second...	432	2	2						Clean...	O. K.
Aug. 14. Dwelling...	945 N. Patt'rs'n Pk. Av	Ladies' Suits	Second...	504	2							Clean...	O. K.
April 9. Dwelling...	2227 Pres't'n Place	Ladies' Suits	First...	1,512	1							Clean...	O. K.
April 11. Dwelling...	933 N. Wolfe...	Ladies' Suits...	Second...	792	1	1						Clean...	O. K.
March 17. Dwelling...	816 N. Caroline...	Underwear...	Second...	1,539	1							Clean...	O. K.
April 28. Dwelling...	1827 Fairmount Ave....	Overalls...	Second...	360	1	2						Clean...	O. K.
June 9... Dwelling...	2408 Federal...	Skirts...	First...	1,820	3	33						Clean...	O. K.
Jan. 27... Factory...	9 N. Gay...	Underwear...	Second...	1,133	4	36						Clean...	O. K.
Jan. 27... Factory...	109 N. Gay...	Shirts...	First...	607	1							Clean...	O. K.
Feb. 7... Dwelling...	465 N. Gay...	Skirts...	Second...	11,712	1							Clean...	O. K.
Feb. 17... Tenement...	1748 N. Gay...	Overalls...	Third...	1,568	2	1						Clean...	O. K.
*May 2... Dwelling...	818 Greenmount Ave...	Overalls...	First...	432	4	8						Clean...	O. K.
May 2... Factory...	834 Greenmount Ave...	Overalls...	Second...	477	1	9						Clean...	O. K.
Aug. 17. Factory...	1030 Hillen...	Overalls...	First...	1,740	2	1						Clean...	O. K.
March 16 Factory...	1305 E. Madison	Underwear	Second...	2,025	2							Clean...	O. K.
*March 9. Dwelling...	1210 Orleans...	Overalls...	First...	1,012	1	2						Clean...	O. K.
March 9. Dwelling...	407 N. Central Ave....	Caps...	Second...	990	1							Clean...	O. K.
			First...	1,680	1							Clean...	O. K.
			First...	1,657	1							Clean...	O. K.
May 28... Factory...	278 N. Exeter...	Caps...	Second...	1,428	3	1						Clean...	O. K.
			First...	555	1							Clean...	O. K.
			Second...	1,122	1							Clean...	O. K.
			Third...	510	4							Clean...	O. K.
July 23... Shop...	1254 E. Fayette	Caps...	Third...	1,056	1							Clean...	O. K.
			Third...	936	1	1						Clean...	O. K.
*March 7. Dwelling...	1223 Orleans	Caps...	First...	1,573	1							Clean...	O. K.
June 27. Shop...	1727 Ashland Ave.	Neckwear...	Second...	567	1	3						Clean...	O. K.
Feb. 27. Dwelling...	136 N. Exeter...	Neckwear...	Second...	1,062	1							Clean...	O. K.
Feb. 24. Factory...	1921 N. Gay	Neckwear...	Third...	2,112	6							Clean...	O. K.
				1,040	18							Clean...	O. K.
April 11. Dwelling...	1408 E. Biddle	Fur Goods...	Second...	1,248	1							Clean...	O. K.
			First...	1,458	1							Clean...	O. K.
Sept. 10. Dwelling...	2027 Fairmount Ave....	Robes...	Second...	600	2							Clean...	O. K.
Sept. 3... Dwelling...	131 N. Wolfe...	Robes...	Second...	749	2	1						Clean...	O. K.

DETAILS OF INSPECTION.—TABLE 2.—DISTRICT B.—Continued.

Date of Inspection.	Tenant House, Dwelling or Factory Building.	Street Location.	Articles Made or Partially Made.	Floor on Which Workroom is Located.	Number of Cubic Feet in This Workroom.	Total Number of Persons Employed.		Number Employed From 12 to 14 Years of Age.		Number Employed From 14 to 16 Years of Age.		Hours of Labor per Day.	Families in Building.	Number of Persons in Family.	Condition of Work-room.	General Sanitary Conditions of Premises.
						Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.					
April 24.	Factory....	Central Ave. & Hoffman	{ Artificial Flowers } Artif'l Flow'rs.	Second....	420	.....	12	.....	.....	.....	6	9	.....	.....	Clean....	{ O. K. }
April 24.	Factory....	Central Ave. & Hoffman	{ Artificial Flowers } Artif'l Flow'rs.	Second....	789	.....	12	.....	.....	.....	1	9	.....	.....	Clean....	{ O. K. }
Aug. 7.	Factory....	1735 E. Eager	{ Artificial Flowers } Artif'l Flow'rs.	First....	606	.....	12	.....	.....	.....	1	9	.....	.....	Clean....	{ O. K. }
Jan. 3.	Factory....	306 N. Gay	{ Artificial Flowers } Artif'l Flow'rs.	Third....	1,620	.....	12	60	.....	.....	2	9	.....	.....	Clean....	{ O. K. }
	Dw'gs 441 fact'ies, 79 Shops, 126 Ten'ts 178		Clothing... 63 Coats... 273 Coat Pads... 2 Pants... 157 Vests... 101 Buttonholes... 4 Cigars... 52 Shirts, C'ks } 51 and Sk'ts } Underwear... 3 Overalls... 6 Neckwear... 3 Hats and Caps... } 4 Furs... 1 Art. Flowers 4	First... 403 Second, 284 Third... 87 Fourth, 11 Fifth... 1 Basem't, 18	Under 400 cubic feet, 6	2,333	1,582	16	21	70	27	Irregu- lar, 9 34-8 2-8½ 40-9 11-9½ 236-10 2-11 1-1½	612	2,924	Clean 800 Dirty 4	O. K. Bad... 6



DETAILS OF INSPECTION.—TABLE 3.—DISTRICT C.

Date of Inspection.	Tenement House, Dwelling or Factory Building.	Street Location.	Articles Made or Partially Made.	Floor, on Which Workroom is Located.	Number of Cubic Feet in This Work-room.	Total Number of Persons Employed.		Number Employed From 12 to 14 Years of Age.		Number Employed From 14 to 16 Years of Age.		Hours of Labor per Day.	Families in Building.	Number of Persons in Family.	Condition of Work-room.	General Sanitary Conditions of Premises.
						Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.					
March 20	Dwelling...	219 W. Barre	Pants	First	4,050	1	1					9	1	10	Clean	O. K.
April 1	Dwelling...	902 Bevan	Coats	First	1,188	1	1					10	1	12	Clean	O. K.
Feb. 12	Factory...	32 S. Calvert	Clothing	Second	2,128	4						10	2	4	Clean	O. K.
March 10	Tenement	122 W. Camden	Pants	Third	2,232	1	1					10	2	4	Clean	O. K.
March 10	Tenement	122 W. Camden	Pants	Third	920	1	1					10	2	4	Clean	O. K.
March 12	Tenement	127 W. Camden	Coats	Second	2,250	1	1					8	2	8	Clean	O. K.
March 4	Shop...	211 W. Camden	Clothing	First	2,288	2						9	3	9	Clean	O. K.
March 4	Tenement	211 W. Camden	Pants	Third	1,408	1	1					10	3	9	Clean	O. K.
July 9...	Factory...	411-13 W. Camden	Coats	Third	743	15	3					10	3	11	Clean	O. K.
July 9...	Factory...	411-13 W. Camden	Coats	Third	745	17	3					10	3	11	Clean	O. K.
March 5	Tenement	418 W. Camden	Pants	Second	2,025	1	1					9	1	12	Clean	O. K.
March 5	Tenement	418 W. Camden	Pants	Third	840	1	1					9	1	1	Dirty	O. K.
April 18	Tenement	610 S. Charles	Pants	First	1,296	1	1					9	1	1	Clean	O. K.
*March 25	Dwelling	619 S. Charles	Clothing	First	1,260	1	1					9	1	1	Clean	O. K.
March 28	Dwelling	631 S. Charles	Pants	First	810	1	1					9	1	9	Clean	O. K.
July 21	Dwelling	631 S. Charles	Pants	Third	792	1	1					9	1	9	Clean	O. K.
*March 3	Dwelling	707 S. Charles	Pants	First	1,440	1	1					9	1	9	Clean	O. K.
July 21	Factory	716 S. Charles	Clothing	Second	1,300	3	1					9	1	1	Clean	O. K.
				Second	1,056	1	1					9	1	1	Clean	O. K.
				Second	2,016	1	1					9	1	1	Clean	O. K.
				Third	968	2	1					9	1	1	Clean	O. K.
July 21	Factory	726 S. Charles	Pants	First	945	2	1					9	1	1	Clean	O. K.
				Second	1,863	3	1					9	1	1	Clean	O. K.
				Third	512	2	2					10	1	7	Clean	O. K.
*April 1	Shop...	900 S. Charles	Clothing	First	1,955	2	2					10	1	7	Clean	O. K.
*April 6	Dwelling	1108 S. Charles	Clothing	First	2,320	2	2					10	1	7	Clean	O. K.
*April 6	Tenement	1124 S. Charles	Clothing	First	3,654	2	2					9	1	2	Clean	O. K.
*April 7	Dwelling	1205 S. Charles	Clothing	First	840	2	2					9	1	2	Clean	O. K.
March 10	Factory	651 Cider Alley	Coats	Second	553	10	3					9	1	1	Clean	O. K.
March 10	Factory	651 Cider Alley	Coats	Third	610	10	5					9	1	1	Clean	O. K.

DETAILS OF INSPECTION.—TABLE 3.—DISTRICT C.—Continued.

Date of Inspection.	Tenement House, Dwelling or Factory Building.	Street Location.	Articles Made or Partially Made.	Floor on Which Workroom is Located.	Number of Cubic Feet in This Workroom.		Total Number of Persons Employed.		Number Employed From 12 to 14 Years of Age.		Number Employed From 14 to 16 Years of Age.		Hours of Labor per Day.	Families in Building.	Number of Persons in Family.	Condition of Work-room.	General Sanitary Conditions of Premises.
					Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.					
July 15.	Factory.	651 Cider Alley.	Coats.	{ First. Second. Third.	4	4		4			1		10			Clean.	O. K.
July 15.	Factory.	651 Cider Alley.	Coats.	Third.	14	514		10			1		10			Clean.	O. K.
July 16.	Dwelling.	509 Columbia Ave.	Clothing.	First.	1	610		5			1		10		6	Clean.	O. K.
April 16.	Tenement.	519 Columbia Ave.	Coats.	Second.		3,200		1						3	12	Clean.	O. K.
April 16.	Tenement.	627 Columbia Ave.	Coats.	Third.		1,568		1						4	20	Clean.	O. K.
*June 13.	Dwelling.	670 Columbia Ave.	Clothing.	First.	1	1,728							10			Clean.	O. K.
July 20.	Dwelling.	809 Columbia Ave.	Clothing.	First.	3	1,783					1		10			Clean.	O. K.
March 23.	Tenement.	209 W. Conway	Pants.	Third.	1	672							9	2	12	Clean.	O. K.
March 23.	Tenement.	209 W. Conway	Pants.	Third.	1	672							9		12	Clean.	O. K.
Dec. 2.	Tenement.	420 W. Conway	Pants.	Second.	4	1,640							10		10	Clean.	O. K.
*July 20.	Tenement.	501 W. Conway	Clothing.	First.	1	729		1					10		9	Clean.	O. K.
July 20.	Tenement.	502 W. Conway	Clothing.	Third.	1	760		1					8	3	11	Clean.	O. K.
April 18.	Tenement.	601 W. Conway	Pants.	First.	2	1,352							8	3	14	Clean.	O. K.
March 19.	Dwelling.	601 W. Conway	Pants.	Third.		1,944		1					10			Clean.	O. K.
April 16.	Tenement.	128 Dover	Pants.	Third.	16	1,057		4					10			Clean.	O. K.
Oct. 15.	Factory.	410-412 Dover	Coats.	Fourth.	10	976		1					8		7	Clean.	O. K.
July 16.	Shop.	418 Dover	Coats.	First.		1,184		1					10			Clean.	O. K.
March 18.	Dwelling.	504 Dover	Pants.	Second.	1	1,142							8	1		Clean.	O. K.
July 16.	Dwelling.	655 Dover.	Coats.	Second.		1,142							10			Clean.	O. K.
June 6.	Factory.	1041 Elizabeth Lane.	Clothing.	{ First. First. Second. Second. Third.	3	480		2					10			Clean.	O. K.
June 6.	Factory.	1041 Elizabeth Lane.	Clothing.	Second.	2	570							10			Clean.	O. K.
June 6.	Factory.	1041 Elizabeth Lane.	Clothing.	Third.	1	480		2					10			Clean.	O. K.
April 6.	Tenement.	1117 Elizabeth La. (rear)	Pants.	Second.	1	520		1					10	4	15	Clean.	O. K.
April 9.	Dwelling.	1708 Elizabeth Lane.	Coats.	Second.	1	1,560							10	1	4	Clean.	O. K.
March 17.	Dwelling.	214 Emory St.	Pants.	First.	1	1,404		1					8			Clean.	O. K.
Feb. 18.	Factory.	8-14 S. Eutaw	Clothing.	{ First. Second. Sixth. Seventh.	20	5,368		3					9			Clean.	O. K.
Feb. 18.	Factory.	8-14 S. Eutaw	Clothing.	Second.	35	2,587		2					9			Clean.	O. K.
Feb. 18.	Factory.	8-14 S. Eutaw	Clothing.	Sixth.	18	2,515		18			2	1	9			Clean.	O. K.
Feb. 18.	Factory.	8-14 S. Eutaw	Clothing.	Seventh.	79	1,006		59					9			Clean.	O. K.

July 16.	Factory	16-18 S. Euraw	Clothing	First... Second... Third... Fourth... Fifth...	3,297 4,836 2,395 645 762	14 22 20 5 125	6 10 11 25 4	10 10 10 10 9	Clean... Clean... Clean... Clean... Clean...	O. K. O. K. O. K. O. K. O. K.
Feb. 28.	Factory	111 S. Euraw	Buttonholes	Second...	987	8	2	9	Clean...	O. K.
July 16.	Factory	111-13 S. Euraw	Coats	Third...	942	10	2	10	Clean...	O. K.
May 25.	Factory	121 S. Euraw	Knee Pants	First...	440	6	1	10	Clean...	O. K.
April 16.	Tenement	213 S. Euraw	Pants	Second...	980	1	1	10	Clean...	O. K.
March 20	Dwelling...	324 S. Euraw	Pants	First...	1,024	5	1	10	Clean...	O. K.
Feb. 1...	Factory	211 W. German	Clothing	Third...	780	6	2	9	Clean...	O. K.
Jan. 31.	Factory	213 W. German	Clothing	Third...	2,808	13	1	9	Clean...	O. K.
Jan. 31.	Factory	307 W. German	Clothing	First...	3,203	13	4	9	Clean...	O. K.
July 20.	Factory	311 W. German	Clothing	Fifth...	837	25	1	8	Clean...	O. K.
July 20.	Factory	311 W. German	Clothing	Second...	990	2	3	8	Clean...	O. K.
Jan. 30.	Factory	319 W. German	Vests	Second...	462	3	1	9	Clean...	O. K.
Jan. 30.	Factory	321 W. German	Pants	Third...	4,800	1	1	10	Clean...	O. K.
July 7...	Tenement	602 W. German	Coats	First...	1,819	11	1	10	Clean...	O. K.
July 7...	Tenement	604 W. German	Pants	First...	1,032	1	1	10	Clean...	O. K.
July 7...	Dwelling...	642 W. German	Coats	Second...	2,800	1	1	10	Dirty...	Bad.
July 8...	Shop	5 S. Greene	Clothing	First...	480	2	1	10	Dirty...	O. K.
Jan. 29.	Factory	9 S. Greene	Clothing	First...	1,485	1	1	10	Clean...	Fair.
Aug. 24.	Tenement	12 S. Greene	Clothing	First...	3,024	1	1	10	Clean...	O. K.
July 9.	Tenement	38 S. Greene	Clothing	Basement	720	1	1	9	Clean...	O. K.
April 16.	Tenement	116 S. Greene	Coats	Second...	2,860	1	1	10	Clean...	Fair.
March 11	Tenement	116 S. Greene	Coats	Second...	1,470	1	1	10	Clean...	O. K.
March 11	Tenement	118 S. Greene	Pants	Third...	2,298	1	1	10	Clean...	O. K.
March 11	Tenement	118 S. Greene	Coats	First...	1,350	1	1	10	Clean...	O. K.
April 16.	Tenement	120 S. Greene	Coats	Second...	896	1	1	10	Clean...	O. K.
April 16.	Tenement	120 S. Greene	Coats	Second...	3,060	1	1	10	Clean...	O. K.
March 11	Tenement	120 S. Greene	Coats	First...	1,980	1	1	9	Clean...	Fair.
July 10.	Tenement	120 S. Greene	Coats	Third...	2,378	1	1	8	Clean...	Fair.
March 16	Tenement	211 S. Greene	Coats	Second...	1,402	1	1	9	Clean...	O. K.
April 16	Tenement	213 S. Greene	Coats	First...	1,764	1	1	9	Clean...	O. K.
April 16	Tenement	215 S. Greene	Coats	First...	832	1	1	9	Clean...	O. K.
April 16	Tenement	223 S. Greene	Coats	First...	1,040	1	1	9	Clean...	O. K.
March 16	Tenement	223 S. Greene	Coats	Third...	1,287	1	1	9	Clean...	O. K.
March 16	Tenement	223 S. Greene	Coats	Third...	1,404	1	1	9	Clean...	O. K.
March 16	Tenement	223 S. Greene	Coats	Third...	1,680	1	1	9	Clean...	O. K.
March 16	Tenement	226 S. Greene	Coats	Third...	702	1	1	9	Clean...	O. K.
July 10.	Factory	Green and German	Clothing	First...	430	1	1	9	Clean...	O. K.
*April 1.	Dwelling...	15 W. Hamburg	Clothing	Second...	593	50	2	9	Clean...	O. K.
				Third...	582	59	26	9	Clean...	O. K.
				First...	924	48	32	12	Clean...	O. K.
					882	2			Clean...	O. K.

DETAILS OF INSPECTION.—TABLE 3.—DISTRICT C.—Continued.

Date of Inspection.	Tenement House, or Factory Building.	Street Location.	Articles Made or Partially Made.	Floor on Which Workroom is Located.	Number of Cubic Feet in This Workroom.	Total Number of Persons Employed.		Number Employed From 14 to 16 Years of Age.		Hours of Labor Per Day.	Families in Building.	Number of Persons in Family.	Condition of Work-room.	General Sanitary Conditions of Premises.
						Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.					
April 2 July 24.	Dwelling... Factory...	171 W. Hamburg... 3 S. Hanover...	Clothing... Clothing...	Second... Fourth...	1,280 2,153	1	1			9½	1	9	Clean...	O. K.
				Third...	1,792	5	25				9		Clean...	O. K.
				Fourth...	882	48	13		3	9	9		Clean...	O. K.
Feb. 19.	Factory...	21 S. Hanover...	Clothing...	Fifth...	1,405	38	13		1	9			Clean...	O. K.
				Second...	572	7	2			9½			Clean...	O. K.
March 3.	Factory...	219 S. Hanover (rear)...	Coats...	Second...	4,332	1				9	1		Clean...	O. K.
March 3.	Dwelling...	226 S. Hanover...	Clothing...	Third...	2,520	1							Clean...	O. K.
July 17.	Dwelling...	420 S. Hanover...	Pants...	First...	4,350	1							Clean...	O. K.
*March 25	Dwelling...	601 S. Hanover...	Clothing...	First...	4,350	1							Clean...	O. K.
July 29.	Factory...	615 S. Hanover...	Pants...	Third...	1,846	5				10	1		Clean...	O. K.
					601	5				10			Clean...	O. K.
*July 16.	Dwelling...	626 S. Hanover...	Pants...	First...	696	6				10	1	8	Clean...	O. K.
March 30	Dwelling...	704 S. Hanover...	Burtonholes...	First...	945	2						10	Clean...	O. K.
*March 31	Dwelling...	819 S. Hanover...	Clothing...	First...	2,090	1	4			9	1	4	Clean...	O. K.
April 1.	Dwelling...	912 S. Hanover...	Clothing...	First...	1,881	1						3	Clean...	O. K.
*April 1.	Tenement...	1036 S. Hanover...	Clothing...	First...	2,520	1					2	4	Clean...	O. K.
July 16.	Dwelling...	1330 S. Hanover...	Clothing...	First...	1,430	1				1	1	4	Clean...	O. K.
July 16.	Dwelling...	1510 S. Hanover...	Pants...	First...	1,188	1	1				1	2	Clean...	O. K.
March 18	Dwelling...	710 Haw...	Pants...	First...	880	1						2	Clean...	O. K.
March 28	Dwelling...	16 E. Hill...	Pants...	Third...	1,320	1					1	2	Clean...	O. K.
				First...	1,689	26	2			9		8	Clean...	O. K.
Feb. 17.	Factory...	29 Hopkins Place...	Clothing...	Third...	3,712	11	5			9½			Clean...	O. K.
				Sixth...	2,376	15	10						Clean...	O. K.
July 30.	Factory...	38 Hopkins Place...	Clothing...	Second...	3,318	9	1			9			Clean...	O. K.
Feb. 27.	Factory...	104 Hopkins Place...	Pants...	Third...	13,788	3				9			Clean...	O. K.
Feb. 27.	Factory...	121 Hopkins Place...	Clothing...	Second...	2,640	4	2			9			Clean...	O. K.
				Third...	2,054	9				9			Clean...	O. K.
July 24.	Factory...	20 S. Howard...	Clothing...	Fifth...	2,774	9	1			9			Clean...	O. K.
July 23.	Factory...	233 S. Howard...	Coats...	Second...	688	4				10			Clean...	O. K.
					595	5	4		2	10			Clean...	O. K.

July 23..	Factory...	233 S. Howard...	Coats	Third..	1,134	4	1	10	Clean..	O. K.
July 16..	Factory...	710 King...	Coats	Third..	761	7	1	10	Clean..	O. K.
Sept. 10..	Factory...	710 King...	Coats	Second..	590	11	3	10	Clean..	O. K.
July 16..	Factory...	710 King...	Coats	First..	1,120	4	1	10	Clean..	O. K.
Feb. 10..	Factory...	6 S. Liberty	Pants	Third..	506	15	3	10	Clean..	O. K.
July 27..	Factory...	6 S. Liberty	Pants	Fourth..	5,893	3		9	Clean..	O. K.
July 30..	Factory...	37 S. Liberty	Pants	Second..	3,230	4		10	Clean..	O. K.
July 30..	Factory...	37 S. Liberty	Clothing	Fifth..	2,111	13	1	10	Clean..	O. K.
June 10..	Dwelling...	609 Light	Clothing	Fourth..	2,262	6	1	10	Clean..	O. K.
June 6..	Dwelling...	701 Light	Clothing	First..	2,340	2		10	Clean..	O. K.
June 6..	Dwelling...	1040 Light	Clothing	First..	1,771	2		9	Clean..	Fair.
June 6..	Dwelling...	1209 Light	Clothing	First..	4,032	1		9	Clean..	Fair.
June 8..	Dwelling...	1310 Light	Clothing	First..	560	2		8	Clean..	Fair.
April 18..	Tenement	611 Little Paca...	Coats	First..	2,860	1			Clean..	Fair.
April 18..	Tenement	611 Little Paca...	Coats	Second..	1,280	1			Clean..	O. K.
April 18..	Factory...	314 W. Lombard	Coats	First..	1,232	8	1		Clean..	O. K.
March 9..	Factory...	411 W. Lombard	Pants	Third..	488	1	3		Clean..	O. K.
July 16..	Factory...	619 W. Lombard	Coats	Third..	637	1			Clean..	O. K.
July 16..	Factory...	619 W. Lombard	Coats	Second..	3,808	2	6	12	Dirty..	Bad.
July 16..	Factory...	619 W. Lombard	Coats	Second..	516	2		10	Dirty..	O. K.
July 13..	Tenement	712 W. Lombard	Coats	Second..	1,071	2		12	Dirty..	O. K.
Jan. 29..	Factory...	10-12 S. Paca...	Clothing	Third..	583	10	5	10	Clean..	O. K.
July 9..	Factory...	16 S. Paca	Pants	Third..	1,973	4	1	10	Clean..	O. K.
March 11..	Factory...	117-119 S. Paca	Clothing	Second..	1,800	26	1	9	Clean..	O. K.
July 13..	Factory...	117-119 S. Paca	Clothing	Third..	1,958	5	3	9	Clean..	O. K.
July 13..	Factory...	117-119 S. Paca	Coats	Third..	6,842	10		9	Clean..	O. K.
*March 19..	Dwelling...	306 S. Paca	Clothing	Second..	1,892	5		9	Clean..	O. K.
March 18..	Tenement	531 S. Paca	Pants	Third..	6,307	9	1	10	Clean..	O. K.
March 18..	Tenement	531 S. Paca	Pants	Fourth..	2,628	7		10	Clean..	O. K.
Dec. 8...	Factory...	Paca and Lombard	Clothing	First..	11,346	1	15	10	Clean..	O. K.
March 10..	Tenement	5 Penn.	Coats	Basement	4,200	1		5	Clean..	O. K.
March 18..	Tenement	646 Portland	Coats	First..	1,568	1		12	Dirty..	O. K.
March 16..	Tenement	659 Portland	Clothing	First..	1,620	1		9	Clean..	O. K.
July 28..	Dwelling...	710 Portland	Pants	Second..	1,239	112	4	10	Clean..	O. K.
March 17..	Tenement	716 Portland	Coats	Third..	12,104	13		10	Clean..	O. K.
July 28..	Factory...	22 W. Pratt	Clothing	Fifth..	660	79	3	10	Clean..	O. K.
Feb. 25..	Factory...	104 W. Pratt	Coats	Sixth..	779	115	6	10	Clean..	O. K.
March 10..	Tenement	5 Penn.	Coats	First..	1,320	1		8	Clean..	O. K.
March 18..	Tenement	646 Portland	Coats	Second..	1,440	1		9	Clean..	O. K.
March 16..	Tenement	659 Portland	Clothing	First..	880	1		9	Clean..	O. K.
July 28..	Dwelling...	710 Portland	Pants	First..	1,670	1		7	Clean..	O. K.
March 17..	Tenement	716 Portland	Coats	Second..	810	1		6	Clean..	O. K.
July 28..	Factory...	22 W. Pratt	Clothing	Third..	5,400	1		9	Clean..	O. K.
Feb. 25..	Factory...	104 W. Pratt	Coats	Third..	690	6	3	9	Clean..	O. K.

DETAILS OF INSPECTION.—TABLE 3.—DISTRICT C.

Date of Inspection.	Tenement House, Dwelling or Factory Building.	Street Location.	Articles Made or Partially Made.	Floor on Which Workroom is Located.	Number of Cubic Feet in This Workroom.	Total Number of Persons Employed.		Number Employed From 12 to 14 Years of Age.		Number Employed From 14 to 16 Years of Age.		Hours of Labor Per Day.	Families in Building.	Number of Persons in Family.	Condition of Workroom.	General Sanitary Conditions of Premises.
						Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.					
Feb. 25.	Factory	116 W. Pratt	Coats	Third.	502	5	1					10			Clean.	O. K.
				Third.	3,240										Clean.	O. K.
Feb. 25.	Factory	116 W. Pratt	Coats	Second.	2,100	2						10			Clean.	O. K.
				Second.	3,360										Clean.	O. K.
* March 16	Shop	407 W. Pratt	Clothing.	First.	1,755	2						10			Clean.	O. K.
April 16.	Tenement	635 W. Pratt	Coats	Third.	2,880									1	Clean.	O. K.
March 11	Tenement	637 W. Pratt	Clothing.	First.	2,142	1	1							8	Clean.	O. K.
* March 11	Dwelling	663 W. Pratt	Clothing.	First.	2,128	1									Clean.	O. K.
March 10	Dwelling	707 W. Pratt	Clothing.	Third.	972	2	1						1	3	Clean.	O. K.
				Sixth.	2,019	103	54								Clean.	O. K.
Feb. 6.	Factory	Pratt and Paca	Clothing.	Seventh.	821	271	115	1	6	2	1	9			Clean.	O. K.
				Eighth.	673	288	168	1	1	5	6	9			Clean.	O. K.
				Ninth.	2,599	104	18			10		9			Clean.	O. K.
March 4.	Factory	202 S. Sharp	Clothing.	First.	2,304	1						10			Clean.	O. K.
March 20	Tenement	402 S. Sharp	Clothing.	First.	2,992	1							3	21	Clean.	O. K.
March 20	Tenement	409 S. Sharp	Pants	Third.	1,008	1							3	12	Clean.	O. K.
March 21	Tenement	500 S. Sharp	Pants	Third.	630	1							3	23	Clean.	O. K.
March 21	Tenement	500 S. Sharp	Pants	Second.	896		2								Clean.	O. K.
March 23	Tenement	500 S. Sharp	Coats	First.	1,980	1	1						3	8	Clean.	O. K.
* March 21	Tenement	530 S. Sharp	Clothing.	First.	2,904	1							2	1	Clean.	O. K.
March 25	Dwelling	623 S. Sharp	Coats	Third.	1,872	1							2	1	Clean.	O. K.
* March 31	Dwelling	820 S. Sharp	Clothing.	First.	1,435	2							2	1	Clean.	O. K.
Aug. 24.	Tenement	1137 William	Coats	First.	1,280	1							2	1	Clean.	O. K.
Oct. 23.	Dwelling	17 E. York	Pants	First.	1,216		1						1	4	Clean.	O. K.
Oct. 23.	Dwelling	18 E. York	Pants	First.	1,260								1	1	Clean.	O. K.
Oct. 23.	Tenement	19 E. York	Pants	First.	594		2						1	6	Clean.	O. K.
Oct. 23.	Dwelling	23 E. York	Pants	Second.	1,400	1							2	1	Clean.	O. K.
March 28	Dwelling	36 E. York	Pants	First.	672	1	1						1	6	Clean.	O. K.
July 14.	Dwelling	401 W. Barre	Cigars	First.	2,448	1							1	12	Clean.	O. K.
* March 21	Dwelling	501 W. Barre	Cigars	First.	2,448	1							1	4	Clean.	O. K.

Aug. 25.	Factory	1-7 E. Barre.....	Cigarettes	Second..... Second..... Third..... Fourth..... Sixth..... Seventh..... Eighth..... Ninth..... Tenth.....	1,916 2,520 1,270 633 6,968 1,568 748 1,188 1,287	8 6 16 25 4 4 4 1 1	72 104 217 21 4 137	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	Clean. Clean. Clean. Clean. Clean. Clean. Clean. Clean. Clean.	O. K. O. K. O. K. O. K. O. K. O. K. O. K. O. K. O. K.	
April 9.	Dwelling	5 W. Barney.....	Cigars	Second.....	1,188	1	5	1	5	Clean.	O. K.
July 20.	Dwelling	1131 Bowen.....	Cigars	First.....	1,287	1	7	1	7	Clean.	O. K.
Feb. 12.	Factory	21 S. Calvert.....	Cigars	Third.....	522	1	9	1	9	Clean.	O. K.
March 20	Factory	11 E. Camden.....	Cigars	Fourth.....	985	2	9	2	9	Clean.	O. K.
July 23.	Factory	231 W. Camden.....	Cigars	Fourth.....	4,752	3	8	3	8	Clean.	O. K.
March 4.	Factory	302 W. Camden.....	Cigars	First.....	731	1	8	1	8	Clean.	O. K.
March 5.	Dwelling	424 W. Camden.....	Cigars	First.....	1,064	2	8	2	8	Clean.	O. K.
*March 25	Dwelling	609 S. Charles.....	Cigars	First.....	1,080	2	8	2	8	Clean.	O. K.
*April 3.	Dwelling	910 S. Charles.....	Cigars	First.....	3,861	1	8	1	8	Clean.	O. K.
*April 6.	Dwelling	1107 S. Charles.....	Cigars	Third.....	560	4	8	4	8	Clean.	O. K.
July 23.	Factory	1028 Compton.....	Cigars	Second.....	290	1	8	1	8	Clean.	O. K.
*July 14.	Dwelling	6 E. Cross.....	Cigars	First.....	1,260	1	8	1	8	Clean.	O. K.
April 4.	Dwelling	130 W. Cross.....	Cigars	First.....	2,142	1	8	1	8	Clean.	O. K.
*July 21.	Dwelling	23 S. Eutaw.....	Cigars	First.....	3,276	1	8	1	8	Clean.	O. K.
*Feb. 18.	Dwelling	320 S. Eutaw.....	Cigars	First.....	576	2	8	2	8	Clean.	O. K.
April 16.	Tenement	658 W. German.....	Cigars	First.....	796	9	8	9	8	Clean.	O. K.
March 16	Tenement	213 S. Greene.....	Cigars	Third.....	1,092	1	8	1	8	Clean.	O. K.
*July 30.	Dwelling	117 S. Hanover.....	Cigars	First.....	1,700	3	8	3	8	Clean.	O. K.
July 20.	Factory	202-4 S. Hanover.....	Cigars	Fourth..... Third..... Fourth..... Fourth..... Fifth.....	825 667 704 452 515	27 30 5 5 5	8 8 8 8 8	1 1 1 1 1	8 8 8 8 8	Clean. Clean. Clean. Clean. Clean.	O. K. O. K. O. K. O. K. O. K.
March 3.	Dwelling	223 S. Hanover.....	Cigars	First.....	3,900	1	8	1	8	Clean.	O. K.
March 23	Factory	416 S. Hanover.....	Cigars	First.....	2,073	5	8	5	8	Clean.	O. K.
July 14.	Dwelling	729 S. Hanover.....	Cigars	First.....	3,135	1	8	1	8	Clean.	O. K.
April 1.	Dwelling	901 Leadenhall.....	Cigars	First.....	1,188	1	8	1	8	Clean.	O. K.
June 6.	Dwelling	1210 Light.....	Cigars	First.....	1,820	1	8	1	8	Clean.	O. K.
*June 8.	Dwelling	1446 Light.....	Cigars	First.....	4,617	1	8	1	8	Clean.	O. K.
Jan. 24.	Factory	109-111 W. Lombard.....	Cigars	Basement..... Second..... Third..... Fourth.....	2,219 2,685 4,275 475	20 3 5 29	9 9 9 9	1 1 2 2	9 9 9 9	Clean. Clean. Clean. Clean.	O. K. O. K. O. K. O. K.

DETAILS OF INSPECTION.—TABLE 3.—DISTRICT C.—Continued.

Date of Inspection.	Tenement House, Dwelling or Factory Building.	Street Location.	Articles Made or Partially Made.	Floor on Which Workroom is Located.	Number of Cubic Feet in This Workroom.		Total Number of Persons Employed.		Number Employed From 12 to 14 Years of Age.		Number Employed From 14 to 16 Years of Age.		Hours of Labor per Day.	Families in Building.	Number of Persons in Family.	Condition of Workroom.	General Sanitary Conditions of Premises.
					Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.					
Jan. 23.	Factory	304 W. Lombard	Cigars	Second.....	2	10	5	5	10	9	Clean.	Clean.					O. K.
				Second.....	20	14				9	Clean.	Clean.					O. K.
				Third.....	12	26				10	Clean.	Clean.					O. K.
				Fourth.....	2	18				10	Clean.	Clean.					O. K.
				Fifth.....	1	11				10	Clean.	Clean.					O. K.
*April 8.	Dwelling	1520 Marshall.	Cigars	First.....	2	775				8	Clean.	Clean.	1	6			O. K.
July 9.	Factory	28-30 S. Paca.	Cigars	Second.....	30	1,219				8	Clean.	Clean.					O. K.
				Third.....	8	1,663				8	Clean.	Clean.					O. K.
				Fourth.....	4	871				8	Clean.	Clean.					O. K.
July 21.	Dwelling	500 S. Paca.	Cigars	First.....	1	1,152				8	Clean.	Clean.	1	2			O. K.
April 7.	Dwelling	1431 Patapco.	Cigars	Second.....	1	1,056				8	Clean.	Clean.					O. K.
March 19.	Factory	404-6 Penn.	Cigars	Second.....	11	1,140				9	Clean.	Clean.					O. K.
*Feb. 20.	Factory	2 E. Pratt	Cigars	First.....	2	1,732				9	Clean.	Clean.					O. K.
Feb. 20.	Factory	13 E. Pratt	Cigars	Fourth.....	1	7,200				9	Clean.	Clean.					O. K.
				Second.....	1	1,500				9	Clean.	Clean.					O. K.
Feb. 25.	Factory	123 W. Pratt	Cigars	Third.....	10	525				9	Clean.	Clean.					O. K.
				Fourth.....	2	1,864				9	Clean.	Clean.					O. K.
				Third.....	7	857				9	Clean.	Clean.					O. K.
Feb. 27.	Factory	205 W. Pratt	Cigars	Third.....	1	7,200				8	Clean.	Clean.					O. K.
				Second.....	4	3,375				8	Clean.	Clean.					O. K.
March 23.	Factory	320 W. Pratt	Cigars	First.....	1	1,200				9	Clean.	Clean.					O. K.
				First.....	2	1,600				9	Clean.	Clean.					O. K.
				Second.....	1	1,765				9	Clean.	Clean.					O. K.
*Feb. 28.	Dwelling	328 W. Pratt	Cigars	Third.....	2	552				9	Clean.	Clean.					O. K.
March 14.	Dwelling	403 W. Pratt	Cigars	Fourth.....	2	573				9	Clean.	Clean.	1	3			O. K.
*March 16.	Dwelling	415 W. Pratt	Cigars	First.....	2	1,368				9	Clean.	Clean.					O. K.
March 11.	Factory	600 W. Pratt	Cigars	First.....	1	2,500				9	Clean.	Clean.					O. K.
March 11.	Factory	649 W. Pratt	Cigars	Second.....	14	902				9	Clean.	Clean.					O. K.
*March 11.	Factory	665 W. Pratt	Cigars	First.....	2	1,800				9	Clean.	Clean.					O. K.
				First.....	4	630				9	Clean.	Clean.					O. K.



*Aug. 24., Dwelling...	605 S. Sharp...	Cigars...	1,126	3			8	1	4	Clean...	O. K.
March 19 Dwelling...	612 Warner...	Cigars...	1,596	1				1	7	Clean...	O. K.
*April 2., Dwelling...	130 Winter...	Cigars...	3,432	1				1	4	Clean...	O. K.
March 5., Factory...	224 W. Camden...	Shirt Waists	2,730				9			Clean...	O. K.
March 24 Factory...	500 S. Charles...	Shirt Waists	2,458	5			9			Clean...	O. K.
July 14., Factory...	4-6 S. Eutaw...	Cloaks	844	2			9			Clean...	O. K.
			3,436	5			9			Clean...	O. K.
			3,889	18			9			Clean...	O. K.
April 2., Tenement...	121 S. Eutaw...	Skirts	1,200	1			9			Clean...	O. K.
Feb. 4., Factory...	311 W. German...	Skirts...	572	1			9			Clean...	O. K.
Sept. 18., Factory...	319 W. German...	Ladies' Suits	834	2			9			Clean...	O. K.
July 10., Factory...	German and Paca...	Shirt Waists	2,518	3			10			Clean...	O. K.
July 17., Factory...	27 S. Hanover...	Shirt Waists	880	3			9			Clean...	O. K.
July 17., Factory...	107-13 S. Hanover...	Shirt Waists	2,652				9			Clean...	O. K.
Feb. 24., Factory...	109-13 S. Hanover...	Shirt Waists	3,540	3			9			Clean...	O. K.
March 20 Factory...	308-10 S. Howard...	Shirt Waists	748				9			Clean...	O. K.
*March 30 Dwelling...	629 S. Hanover...	Ladies' Suits	1,326	20			9			Clean...	O. K.
July 31., Factory...	115 Hopkins Place...	Waists and Kimonos	6,984	2			9			Clean...	O. K.
July 23., Factory...	40 S. Howard...	Kimonas	960				9			Clean...	O. K.
July 27., Factory...	10 S. Liberty...	Ladies' Suits	5,820				9			Clean...	O. K.
Jan. 23., Factory...	10 E. Lombard...	Shirt Waists	2,733	10			9			Clean...	O. K.
Feb. 17., Factory...	314 W. Lombard...	Shirt Waists	1,366	2			9			Clean...	O. K.
March 9., Tenement...	649 W. Lombard...	Ladies' Suits	3,644	2			9			Clean...	O. K.
March 7., Factory...	42 S. Paca...	Ladies' Suits	2,248	12			9			Clean...	O. K.
			555	1			9			Clean...	O. K.
			4,928	1			9			Clean...	O. K.
			806	20			9			Clean...	O. K.
			699				9			Clean...	O. K.
			2,532	35			9			Clean...	O. K.
			2,879	4			9			Clean...	O. K.
			1,036				9			Clean...	O. K.
			7,030	3			9			Clean...	O. K.
			988	14			9			Clean...	O. K.
			5,418	3			9			Clean...	O. K.
			1,038				9			Clean...	O. K.
			5,418	20			9			Clean...	O. K.
			1,196	4			9			Clean...	O. K.
			2,160	2			9			Clean...	O. K.
			2,033	1			9			Clean...	O. K.
				14			9			Clean...	O. K.

DETAILS OF INSPECTION.—TABLE 3.—DISTRICT C.—Continued.

Date of Inspection.	Tenement House, Dwelling or Factory Building.	Street Location.	Articles Made or Partially Made.	Floor on Which Workroom is Located.	Number of Cubic Feet in This Workroom.		Total Number of Persons Employed.		Number Employed From 12 to 14 Years of Age.		Number Employed From 14 to 16 Years of Age.		Hours of Labor per Day.	Families in Building.	Number of Persons in Family.	Condition of Workroom.	General Sanitary Conditions of Premises.
					Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.					
March 5.	Factory	220 W. Camden	Shirts.	Second Third	3,743 624	2 30							9 9			Clean.	O. K.
Feb. 20.	Factory	109 S. Charles	Shirts.	Fourth	3,744	5							9			Clean.	O. K.
July 14.	Shop	1437 S. Charles	Shirts.	Third	1,250	3							9			Clean.	O. K.
Jan. 30.	Factory	409-11 W. German	Shirts.	Second Third	1,116 596	24 4							9 9			Clean.	O. K.
			Shirts.	Fourth	3,836	13	4	1	8	1	1		9			Clean.	O. K.
Jan. 27.	Factory	716-18 W. German	Overalls and Drawers	Second Third	2,716 830	4 5							10 10			Clean.	O. K.
July 18.	Factory	21 S. Howard	Overalls.	Fourth Third	4,980 1,104	19							9			Clean.	O. K.
Feb. 27.	Factory	119-21 S. Howard	Underwear.	Fourth	5,520	4							9			Clean.	O. K.
July 21.	Factory	11 E. Lee	Overalls.	Second Third	1,930 5,629	45 4							9 9			Clean.	O. K.
Oct. 2.	Factory	6 S. Liberty	Shirts and Drawers	Third Fourth	1,364 18,564	18 1							9 10			Clean.	O. K.
Jan. 3.	Factory	111-13 E. Lombard	Overalls and Shirts.	Second Third Fifth	1,800 322 2,514	12 3 21	1	2	4	7	12		9 9 9			Clean.	O. K.
March 3.	Factory	32-36 S. Paca	Shirts and Pajamas.	Third Fourth Fifth	1,033 5,236 1,042	93 6 3							9 9 9			Clean.	O. K.
Feb. 28.	Tenement	313 W. Pratt	Underwear.	Fourth Fifth Sixth Third	1,658 893 1,021 598	50 1 65 1	2	2	2	8	10		9 9 10 10	2	7	Clean.	O. K.
				Third	990	1							10			Clean.	O. K.

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DETAILS OF INSPECTION.—TABLE 3.—DISTRICT C.—Continued.

Date of Inspection.	Tenement House, Dwelling or Factory Building.	Street Location.	Articles Made or Partially Made.	Floor on Which Workroom is Located.	Number of Cubic Feet to Each Person.	Total Number of Persons Employed.	Number Employed From 12 to 14 Years of Age.		Number Employed From 14 to 16 Years of Age.		Hours of Labor per Day.	Families in Building.	Number of Persons in Family.	Condition of Work-room.	General Sanitary Conditions of Premises.
					Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.					
Feb 26.	Factory.	419-21 W. Lombard.	Straw Hats.	Second.	4,087	26					9			Clean.	O. K.
				Second.	5,440	4					9			Clean.	
				Third.	662	20	8	16			9			Clean.	
				Third.	2,472	33					9			Clean.	
				Fourth.	591	8			20		9			Clean.	
				Fifth.	1,360	10					9			Clean.	
March 9.	Factory.	647 W. Lombard.	Caps.	Fifth.	1,857	62	8				9			Clean.	O. K.
				Sixth.	2,266	9					9			Clean.	
				Sixth.	2,066	58					9			Clean.	
				Sixth.	5,418	8					9			Clean.	
				Sixth.	1,020	10					9			Clean.	
				Sixth.	5,418	8					9			Clean.	
March 9.	Factory.	647 W. Lombard.	Caps.	First.	1,408	1					10			Clean.	O. K.
				First.	1,056	1					10			Clean.	
				Second.	518	4					10			Clean.	
				Third.	638	5					10			Clean.	
				First.	1,344	2	1				9			Clean.	
				Second.	3,300	7					9			Clean.	
March 9.	Factory.	42 S. Paca.	Hats.	Fourth.	2,491	15	1				9			Clean.	O. K.
				Third.	468	3					10			Clean.	
				Third.	476	1					10			Clean.	
				Second.	2,560	7					10			Fair.	
				First.	1,099	1					9½	1	8	Clean.	
				Fourth.	1,099	17	1	7			9½			Clean.	
March 9.	Factory.	515 W. Lombard.	Neckwear.	Third.	2,040	1					9			Clean.	O. K.
				Second.	4,165	1					9			Clean.	
				Third.	833	45	1				9			Clean.	
				Third.	1,608	4	1				9			Clean.	
				Third.	1,608	4	1				9			Clean.	
				Second.	1,703	3			1		9			Clean.	

March 11	Tenement . . . 116 S. Greene . . . . .	Artif'l Flow'rs. First . . . . .	1,530	1	1	10	4	13	Clean . . .	O. K.
		Second . . . . .	474	35	3	9	223	1,000	Clean . . .	O. K.
Aug. 3 . . .	Factory . . . 101-3 S. Hanover . . . . .	Third . . . . .	494	2	3	9			Clean . . .	O. K.
		Fourth . . . . .	4,246	1	2	9			Clean . . .	O. K.
		Artificial Flowers	5,833	3		9			Clean . . .	
	Dwell'gs 83.	Clothing . . . 60 Basem't. 4	3,821	4,786	15	42	128	494	C'n 396	O. K.
	Fact'ies 119.	Coats . . . . . 55 First. 111							Fair . 4	258
	Shops . . . 6.	Vests . . . . . 1 Second. 102							Dirty . 9	Fair 11
	Ten mts. 65	Pants . . . . . 49 Third. 107								Bad . 4
		Buttonholes . 2 Fourth. 41								
		Suits, C'ks . 8 Fifth. 19								
		and Skirts } Sixth. 16								
		Cigars . . . . . 48 Seventh. 6								
		Cigarettes . . 1 Eighth. 2								
		Sh't Wa'ts } Ninth. 1								
		and } 11								
		Kimonos . }								
		Shirts . . . }								
		Overalls . . }								
		and Dw's } 14								
		Underwear . . 3								
		Hats and } 14								
		Caps . . . }								
		Art. Flowers 2								
		Neckwear . . . 5								

DETAILS OF INSPECTION.—TABLE 4.—DISTRICT D.

Date of Inspection.	Tenement House, Dwelling or Factory Building.	Street Location.	Articles Made or Partially Made.	Floor on Which Workroom is Located.	Number of Cubic Feet in This Workroom.		Total Number of Persons Employed.		Number Employed From 12 to 14 Years of Age.		Number Employed From 14 to 16 Years of Age.		Hours of Labor per Day.	Families in Building.	Number of Persons in Family.	Condition of Workroom.	General Sanitary Conditions of Premises.
					Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.					
June 2.	Dwelling...	9 N. Amity.	Pants	First...	968		1							1	1	Clean..	O.
April 23.	Dwelling...	876 1/2 W. Baltimore.	Clothing.	First...	2,340		1									Clean..	O.
April 24.	Dwelling...	902 W. Baltimore.	Clothing.	First...	1,638		2							1	1	Clean..	O.
April 24.	Factory...	1022 W. Baltimore.	Clothing.	First...	4,499		3						9		6-12	Clean..	O.
April 25.	Dwelling...	1025 W. Baltimore.	Clothing.	First...	1,760		2						10		4	Clean..	O.
Aug. 21.	Dwelling...	1106 W. Baltimore.	Vests	Third...	560			2						1	1	Clean..	O.
April 25.	Dwelling...	1212 W. Baltimore.	Clothing.	First...	4,320		1							1	4	Clean..	O.
*April 28.	Shop...	1324 W. Baltimore.	Clothing.	First...	1,938		2						9		4	Clean..	O.
*April 28.	Dwelling...	1409 W. Baltimore.	Clothing.	First...	994		1							1	1	Clean..	O.
*April 28.	Dwelling...	1432 W. Baltimore.	Clothing.	First...	4,032		1								9	Clean..	O.
*April 28.	Dwelling...	1503 W. Baltimore.	Clothing.	First...	3,640		1							1	1	Clean..	O.
*April 28.	Dwelling...	1513 W. Baltimore.	Clothing.	First...	4,160		1							1	1	Clean..	O.
*April 29.	Dwelling...	1634 W. Baltimore.	Clothing.	First...	1,754		2						10		2	Clean..	O.
May 27.	Tenement...	709 W. Barre.	Pants	Second...	1,536			1						2	1	Clean..	O.
May 14.	Dwelling...	531 Bentalou.	Vests	First...	1,188			1						1	4	Clean..	O.
*June 8.	Dwelling...	702 N. Calhoun.	Clothing.	First...	3,168									1	10	Clean..	O.
Aug. 19.	Dwelling...	1910 Christian.	Pants	Second...	495		1							1	1	Clean..	O.
May 13.	Dwelling...	2000 Christian.	Pants	First...	643		1						9		1-12	Clean..	O.
May 11.	Tenement...	2004 Christian.	Pants	First...	468		1							2	1	Clean..	O.
May 11.	Dwelling...	2008 Christian.	Pants	First...	643		1						12		1	Clean..	O.
May 13.	Dwelling...	2016 Christian.	Pants	First...	1,188		1						10		1	Clean..	O.
May 13.	Dwelling...	2017 Christian.	Pants	Second...	466		3							1	1	Clean..	O.
July 11.	Dwelling...	2022 Christian.	Pants	Second...	648		2							1	1	Clean..	O.
May 13.	Dwelling...	2026 Christian.	Pants	Second...	648		1							1	1	Clean..	O.
May 13.	Tenement...	2101 Christian.	Pants	Second...	1,344		1							1	1	Clean..	O.
*May 20.	Tenement...	2161 Columbia Ave.	Clothing.	First...	1,750		2							1	1	Clean..	O.
May 21.	Dwelling...	758 Columbia Ave.	Clothing.	First...	2,722		1							1	1	Clean..	O.
May 22.	Dwelling...	809 Columbia Ave.	Clothing.	First...	942		4						8		1	Clean..	O.
May 26.	Dwelling...	1219 Columbia Ave.	Vests	Second...	1,402		1								1	Clean..	O.
May 22.	Dwelling...	801 W. Cross.	Pants	Third...	1,496			1						1	1	Clean..	O.

June 16.	Dwelling...	20 Dorsey Lane	Pants	First.	1,232	1	1	1	1	5	Clean...	O. K.
July 10.	Tenement	2028 Eagle	Pants	First.	693	1	1	1	1	2	Clean...	O. K.
Aug. 20.	Dwelling...	2030 Eagle	Pants	Second.	1,296	1	1	1	1	4	Clean...	O. K.
March 24	Tenement	2041 Eagle	Pants	First.	1,404	1	1	1	1	9	Clean...	O. K.
				Second.	640	1	1	1	1	4	Clean...	O. K.
*June 4.	Dwelling...	1308 Edmondson Ave.	Clothing.	First.	3,240	1	1	1	1	16	Clean...	O. K.
Sept. 23.	Tenement	1216 W. Fayette	Clothing.	Basement.	2,464	1	1	1	1	4	Clean...	O. K.
June 2.	Dwelling...	1041 W. Fayette	Vests	Second.	1,386	1	1	1	1	7	Clean...	O. K.
*June 3.	Dwelling...	1508 W. Franklin	Clothing.	First.	1,170	1	1	1	1	6	Clean...	O. K.
*May 27.	Dwelling...	14 N. Fremont Ave	Clothing.	First.	2,340	1	1	1	1	6	Clean...	O. K.
May 28.	Dwelling...	325 N. Fremont Ave	Clothing.	First.	2,288	1	1	1	1	5	Clean...	O. K.
May 28.	Tenement	503 N. Fremont Ave.	Coats	First.	1,344	1	1	1	1	2	Clean...	O. K.
June 1.	Tenement	516 N. Fremont Ave.	Clothing.	First.	1,593	1	1	1	1	2	Clean...	O. K.
*May 28.	Dwelling...	535 N. Fremont Ave.	Clothing.	First.	1,008	2	1	1	1	2	Clean...	O. K.
*June 1.	Shop.	609 N. Fremont Ave.	Clothing.	First.	2,590	1	1	1	1	1	Clean...	O. K.
				Second.	3,200	1	1	1	1	9	Clean...	O. K.
				First.	742	4	1	1	1	9	Clean...	O. K.
July 31.	Factory	622 S. Fremont Ave...	Coats	Second.	594	2	1	1	1	9	Clean...	O. K.
				First.	1,152	1	1	1	1	2	Clean...	O. K.
July 31.	Dwelling...	624 S. Fremont Ave.	Clothing.	First.	882	2	1	1	1	9	Clean...	O. K.
July 31.	Shop	624 S. Fremont Ave.	Clothing.	First.	616	2	1	1	1	5	Clean...	O. K.
May 14.	Dwelling...	8 Frederick Ave.	Clothing.	First.	962	1	1	1	1	4	Clean...	O. K.
*April 30.	Dwelling...	1611 Frederick Ave.	Clothing.	First.	3,360	1	1	1	1	10	Clean...	O. K.
*May 9.	Dwelling...	2025 Frederick Ave.	Clothing.	First.	1,386	1	1	1	1	10	Clean...	O. K.
				Second.	1,232	1	1	1	1	3	Clean...	O. K.
May 9.	Dwelling...	221 S. Gilmore	Pants	Second.	800	1	1	1	1	2	Clean...	O. K.
May 25.	Tenement	1345 Glyndon Ave.	Pants	Basement.	1,806	2	1	1	1	5	Clean...	O. K.
				First.	760	2	1	1	1	7	Clean...	O. K.
July 9.	Factory	801 Hollins (rear)	Coats	First.	720	3	1	1	1	10	Clean...	O. K.
				Second.	474	15	1	1	1	2	Clean...	O. K.
July 31.	Tenement	917 Hollins	Vests	Second.	900	1	1	1	1	15	Clean...	O. K.
*May 2.	Dwelling	939 Hollins	Clothing.	Third.	1,008	1	1	1	1	9	Clean...	O. K.
*May 1.	Tenement	1022 Hollins	Clothing.	First.	1,540	2	1	1	1	2	Clean...	O. K.
May 1.	Dwelling...	1232 Hollins	Clothing.	First.	3,672	1	1	1	1	9	Clean...	O. K.
May 1.	Dwelling...	2031 Hollins	Coats	Second.	1,200	1	1	1	1	4	Clean...	O. K.
*June 1.	Dwelling...	933 W. Lexington	Vests	First.	1,105	1	1	1	1	9	Clean...	O. K.
*June 1.	Tenement	942 W. Lexington	Pants	First.	1,300	1	1	1	1	2	Clean...	O. K.
June 2.	Dwelling...	1023 W. Lexington	Clothing.	First.	1,664	1	1	1	1	7	Clean...	O. K.
Sept. 23.	Dwelling...	1605 W. Lexington	Clothing.	First.	3,036	1	1	1	1	8	Clean...	O. K.
*April 2.	Dwelling...	822 W. Lombard	Clothing.	First.	2,880	1	1	1	1	6	Clean...	O. K.
*Sept. 23.	Dwelling...	871 W. Lombard	Clothing.	First.	2,025	1	1	1	1	1	Clean...	O. K.
Sept. 19.	Dwelling...	906 W. Lombard	Clothing.	Second.	648	2	1	1	1	4	Clean...	O. K.
				First.	1,144	1	1	1	1	1	Clean...	O. K.
May 13.	Factory	Monroe and Eagle	Coat Pads	Second.	6,899	9	16	4	32	10	Clean...	O. K.
				Third.	1,074	1	171	1	10	10	Clean...	O. K.
				Third.	3,416	2	41	1	10	10	Clean...	O. K.
				Third.	6,366	7	1	1	10	10	Clean...	O. K.

DETAILS OF INSPECTION.—TABLE 4.—DISTRICT D.—Continued.

Date of Inspection.	Tenement House, or Factory Building.	Street Location.	Articles Made or Partially Made.	Floor on Which Workroom is Located.	Number of Persons Employed.		Number Employed From 12 to 14 Years of Age.		Number Employed From 14 to 16 Years of Age.		Hours of Labor per Day.	Families in Building.	Number of Persons in Family.	Condition of Work-room.	General Sanitary Conditions of Premises.
					Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.					
June 9...	Dwelling...	1138 W. Mosher...	Clothing...	First...	1	1						1	1	Clean...	O. K.
June 10...	Dwelling...	1904 W. Mosher...	Vests...	Second...								1	1	Clean...	O. K.
Aug. 17...	Dwelling...	1904 W. Mosher...	Vests...	Second...								1	1	Clean...	O. K.
May 20...	Dwelling...	942 W. Mulberry...	Vests...	Third...								1	1	Clean...	O. K.
June 3...	Dwelling...	942 W. Mulberry...	Coats...	Third...								1	1	Clean...	O. K.
Aug. 17...	Tenement...	903 Milton Place...	Vests...	Second...								1	1	Clean...	O. K.
*June 15...	Dwelling...	1135 S. Paca...	Clothing...	First...	1	1						1	1	Clean...	O. K.
*June 15...	Dwelling...	1128 Patterson Ave...	Clothing...	First...								1	1	Clean...	O. K.
*June 15...	Dwelling...	1428 Patterson Ave...	Clothing...	First...								1	1	Clean...	O. K.
*June 15...	Dwelling...	1716 Patterson Ave...	Clothing...	First...	1	1						1	1	Clean...	O. K.
*June 15...	Dwelling...	1731 Patterson Ave...	Clothing...	First...	1	1						1	1	Clean...	O. K.
July 10...	Shop...	424 S. Payson...	Pants...	First...	3	10						1	6	Clean...	O. K.
*June 10...	Dwelling...	1825 N. Payson...	Clothing...	First...	1	1						1	1	Clean...	O. K.
*April 21...	Dwelling...	8 S. Poppleton...	Clothing...	First...	1	1						1	1	Clean...	O. K.
*May 29...	Dwelling...	32 N. Poppleton...	Clothing...	First...	1	1						1	1	Clean...	O. K.
*May 29...	Dwelling...	102 N. Poppleton...	Vests...	Second...	1	1						1	1	Clean...	O. K.
*July 11...	Tenement...	804 W. Pratt (rear)	Pants...	First...	1	1						1	1	Clean...	O. K.
*April 22...	Dwelling...	850 W. Pratt...	Coats...	Third...								1	1	Clean...	O. K.
*May 4...	Dwelling...	1208 W. Pratt...	Clothing...	First...	1	1						1	1	Clean...	O. K.
*Aug. 17...	Dwelling...	1208 W. Pratt...	Vests...	First...	1	2						1	1	Clean...	O. K.
*May 4...	Dwelling...	1312 W. Pratt...	Vests...	Third...	1	3						1	1	Clean...	O. K.
*May 4...	Tenement...	1242 W. Pratt...	Vests...	First...	1	1						1	1	Clean...	O. K.
*May 4...	Dwelling...	1327 W. Pratt...	Vests...	Basement...	1	2						1	1	Clean...	O. K.
*May 4...	Dwelling...	1813 W. Pratt...	Clothing...	First...	1	1						1	1	Clean...	O. K.
May 4...	Dwelling...	2111 W. Pratt...	Clothing...	Third...	1	1						1	1	Clean...	O. K.
*May 14...	Dwelling...	2203 W. Pratt...	Clothing...	First...	1	1						1	1	Clean...	O. K.
July 10...	Shop...	401 S. Pulaski...	Pants...	Second...	5	10						2	4	Clean...	O. K.
May 13...	Tenement...	405 S. Pulaski...	Pants...	First...	1	1						1	1	Clean...	O. K.
May 13...	Dwelling...	415 S. Pulaski...	Pants...	Second...	1	1						1	1	Clean...	O. K.
May 12...	Dwelling...	423 S. Pulaski...	Buttonholes...	First...	2	10						1	4	Clean...	O. K.



Month	Day	Address	Occupation	Age	Sex	Marital Status	Religion	Education	Health	Character	Notes
May	12	Dwelling...	432 S. Pulaski.	First.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
May	14	Dwelling...	433 S. Pulaski.	Second.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
May	15	Dwelling...	434 S. Pulaski.	Second.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
May	16	Dwelling...	435 S. Pulaski.	Second.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
May	17	Shop...	436 S. Pulaski.	First.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
May	18	Dwelling...	437 S. Pulaski.	First.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
May	19	Dwelling...	438 S. Pulaski.	First.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
May	20	Dwelling...	439 S. Pulaski.	Second.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
May	21	Dwelling...	440 S. Pulaski.	Second.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
May	22	Dwelling...	441 S. Pulaski.	First.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
May	23	Dwelling...	442 S. Pulaski.	Second.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
May	24	Dwelling...	443 S. Pulaski.	Second.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
May	25	Dwelling...	444 S. Pulaski.	Second.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
May	26	Dwelling...	445 S. Pulaski.	Second.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
May	27	Dwelling...	446 S. Pulaski.	Second.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
May	28	Dwelling...	447 S. Pulaski.	Second.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
May	29	Dwelling...	448 S. Pulaski.	Second.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
May	30	Dwelling...	449 S. Pulaski.	Second.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
May	31	Dwelling...	450 S. Pulaski.	Second.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
June	1	Dwelling...	451 S. Pulaski.	Second.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
June	2	Dwelling...	452 S. Pulaski.	Second.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
June	3	Dwelling...	453 S. Pulaski.	Second.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
June	4	Dwelling...	454 S. Pulaski.	Second.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
June	5	Dwelling...	455 S. Pulaski.	Second.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
June	6	Dwelling...	456 S. Pulaski.	Second.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
June	7	Dwelling...	457 S. Pulaski.	Second.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
June	8	Dwelling...	458 S. Pulaski.	Second.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
June	9	Dwelling...	459 S. Pulaski.	Second.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
June	10	Dwelling...	460 S. Pulaski.	Second.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
June	11	Dwelling...	461 S. Pulaski.	Second.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
June	12	Dwelling...	462 S. Pulaski.	Second.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
June	13	Dwelling...	463 S. Pulaski.	Second.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
June	14	Dwelling...	464 S. Pulaski.	Second.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
June	15	Dwelling...	465 S. Pulaski.	Second.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
June	16	Dwelling...	466 S. Pulaski.	Second.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
June	17	Dwelling...	467 S. Pulaski.	Second.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
June	18	Dwelling...	468 S. Pulaski.	Second.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
June	19	Dwelling...	469 S. Pulaski.	Second.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
June	20	Dwelling...	470 S. Pulaski.	Second.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
June	21	Dwelling...	471 S. Pulaski.	Second.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
June	22	Dwelling...	472 S. Pulaski.	Second.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
June	23	Dwelling...	473 S. Pulaski.	Second.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
June	24	Dwelling...	474 S. Pulaski.	Second.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
June	25	Dwelling...	475 S. Pulaski.	Second.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
June	26	Dwelling...	476 S. Pulaski.	Second.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

DETAILS OF INSPECTION.—TABLE 4.—DISTRICT D.—Continued.

Date of Inspection.	Tenement House, Dwelling or Factory Building.	Street Location.	Articles Made or Partially Made.	Floor on Which Workroom is Located.	Number of Cubic Feet to Each Person in Workroom.	Total Number of Persons Employed.	Males.	Females.	Number Employed From 14 to 16 Years of Age.	Males.	Females.	Hours of Labor per Day.	Families in Building.	Number of Persons in Family.	Condition of Workroom.	General Sanitary Premises.
*May 5...	Factory...	1301 W. Lombard...	Cigars...	{ First... First... Third...	1,552 1,485 1,215	12	12					x x x	1	12	Clean...	{ O. K. Clean... Clean...
*May 26.	Dwelling...	701 McHenry...	Cigars...	{ Third... Third...	640 720	3	1					x x x	1	12	Clean...	{ O. K. Clean... Clean...
June 2...	Tenement...	900 Milton Place...	Cigars...	First...	1,930	12	1					x	1	12	Clean...	{ O. K. Clean... Clean...
May 27...	Dwelling...	808 S. Paca...	Cigars...	Third...	1,764	12	1					x	1	12	Clean...	{ O. K. Clean... Clean...
June 15...	Dwelling...	1104 Patterson Ave...	Cigars...	First...	924	12	1					x	1	12	Clean...	{ O. K. Clean... Clean...
May 4...	Dwelling...	1505 W. Pratt...	Cigars...	First...	702	12	1					x	1	12	Clean...	{ O. K. Clean... Clean...
May 4...	Dwelling...	1731 W. Pratt...	Cigars...	First...	1,386	12	1					x	1	12	Clean...	{ O. K. Clean... Clean...
May 5...	Dwelling...	1831 W. Pratt...	Cigars...	Second...	700	12	1					x	1	12	Clean...	{ O. K. Clean... Clean...
*May 5...	Tenement...	2119 W. Pratt...	Cigars...	First...	2,730	12	1					x	1	12	Clean...	{ O. K. Clean... Clean...
May 7...	Dwelling...	925 Ramsay...	Cigars...	Second...	840	12	1					x	1	12	Clean...	{ O. K. Clean... Clean...
Oct. 19...	Dwelling...	1622 Ramsay...	Cigars...	Second...	412	3	2					x	1	12	Clean...	{ O. K. Clean... Clean...
Aug. 18...	Factory...	752 St. Peter...	Cigars...	{ Basement... Third...	7,424 1,206	3	4					x x	1	12	Clean...	{ O. K. Clean... Clean...
Sept. 23...	Tenement...	45 S. Schroeder...	Cigars...	Fourth...	741	2	34				1	x	1	12	Clean...	{ O. K. Clean... Clean...
July 11...	Dwelling...	317 S. Stricker...	Cigars...	Second...	1,080	1	1					x	1	12	Clean...	{ O. K. Clean... Clean...
*April 24...	Tenement...	1016 W. Baltimore...	Ladies' Suits...	First...	560	1	1					x	1	12	Clean...	{ O. K. Clean... Clean...
*April 25...	Dwelling...	1027 W. Baltimore...	{ Skirts and Waists	First...	3,840 1,200	1	1					x	1	12	Clean...	{ O. K. Clean... Clean...
*July 10...	Tenement...	1206 W. Baltimore...	Ladies' Suits...	First...	3,640	1	1					x	1	12	Clean...	{ O. K. Clean... Clean...
*April 28...	Shop...	1331 W. Baltimore...	Ladies' Suits...	First...	3,024	2	2					x	1	12	Clean...	{ O. K. Clean... Clean...
Sept. 9...	Factory...	1006 N. Carey...	Ladies' Suits...	Second...	730	3	3					10	1	12	Clean...	{ O. K. Clean... Clean...
May 14...	Dwelling...	2214 Christian...	Shirt Waists...	Second...	432	3	3					10	1	12	Clean...	{ O. K. Clean... Clean...
Sept. 11...	Factory...	1602 W. Fayette...	Ladies' Suits...	{ Second... Third...	440 532 486	4	2	2				9 12-14	1	12	Clean...	{ O. K. Clean... Clean...

May 27. Dwelling...	212 N. Fremont Ave.	Ladies' Suits	Third...	1,365	1	...	...	...	...	1	6	Clean...	O. K.
			Second...	478	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	Clean...	
			Second...	429	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	Clean...	
			Second...	540	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Clean...	
			Third...	411	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	Clean...	
			Third...	592	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	Clean...	
June 6. Factory...	232 N. Gilmore	Ladies' Suits	Third...	1,008	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	Clean...	O. K.
			Second...	403	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	Clean...	
			Second...	856	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	Clean...	
			Third...	453	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	Clean...	
			Third...	730	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	Clean...	
			Second...	666	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	Clean...	
			Second...	786	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	Clean...	
July 22. Factory...	503 N. Gilmore	Ladies' Suits	Third...	600	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	Clean...	O. K.
			Third...	864	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	Clean...	
			First...	740	1	6	...	...	...	...	...	Clean...	
June 10. Factory...	1717 W. Mosher	Shirt Waists	First...	470	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	Clean...	O. K.
			Second...	900	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	Clean...	
April 24. Tenement...	39 S. Poppleton	Shirt Waists	Second...	1,280	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	Clean...	O. K.
May 8. Tenement...	1939 W. Pratt	Ladies' Suits	Second...	1,210	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	Clean...	O. K.
* July 10. Dwelling...	1939 W. Pratt	Ladies' Suits	First...	1,536	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	Clean...	O. K.
Sept. 19. Factory...	1420-26 W. Baltimore	Ladies' Undwr	Second...	920	1	14	...	...	...	...	...	Clean...	O. K.
May 6. Factory...	204-6-8 S. Putaski	Shirts	Fourth...	539	8	118	...	...	...	...	...	Clean...	O. K.
Aug. 18. Dwelling...	1266 Sargeant	Overalls	Basement	1,089	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	Clean...	O. K.
Aug. 18. Dwelling...	1320 Sargeant	Overalls	First...	1,436	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	Clean...	O. K.
March 2. Dwelling...	803 W. Lombard	Masquerade	First...	1,584	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	Clean...	O. K.
May 8. Dwelling...	1825 Mellevy	Costumes	First...	332	539	4	...	...	...	...	...	Clean...	O. K.
		Artificial Flowers	First...	332	539	4	...	...	...	...	...	Clean...	O. K.
		Clothing	54 First...	119	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Clean...	O. K.
		Coats	7 Second...	56	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Clean...	O. K.
		Coat Pads	1 Third...	28	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Clean...	O. K.
		Pants	34 Fourth...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Clean...	O. K.
		Vests	15 Basement...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Clean...	O. K.
		Buttololes	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Clean...	O. K.
		Suits	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Clean...	O. K.
		and Skirts	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Clean...	O. K.
		Shirt Waists	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Clean...	O. K.
		Shirts	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Clean...	O. K.
		Overalls	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Clean...	O. K.
		and Dws	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Clean...	O. K.
		Underwear	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Clean...	O. K.
		Art. Flowers	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Clean...	O. K.
		Cigars	38	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Clean...	O. K.

Dw'gs 117  
Factories 16  
Shops 7  
Ten'mts 30

O.K.  
170

Irregu-  
lar,  
125  
18-8  
33-9  
1-9  
3-9  
25-10  
4-10  
1-11  
1-12

46

23

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539

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DETAILS OF INSPECTION.—TABLE 5.—DISTRICT E.

Date of Inspection.	Tenement House, Dwelling or Factory Building.	Street Location.	Articles Made or Partially Made.	Floor, on Which Workroom is Located.	Number of Cubic Feet to Each Person in Workroom.		Total Number of Persons Employed.		Number Employed From 14 Years of Age.		Hours of Labor per Day.	Families in Building.	Number of Persons in Family.	Condition of Workroom.	General Sanitary Premises.
					Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.					
Jan. 31..	Factory....	2 E., Baltimore	Clothing....	Third....	3	12					9			Clean.	O. K.
July 13..	Factory....	7-9 E., Baltimore	Clothing....	Fourth....	4	9					9			Clean.	O. K.
June 5..	Factory....	7-9 E., Baltimore	Coats....	Second....	9	1			2		8			Clean.	O. K.
July 20..	Factory....	10-12 E., Baltimore	Clothing....	Fourth....	1	6					10			Clean.	O. K.
				Fifth....	12	5					9 <sup>1</sup>			Clean.	O. K.
					13	12					9 <sup>1</sup>			Clean.	O. K.
Jan. 28..	Factory....	14 E., Baltimore	Clothing....	Second....	4						10			Clean.	O. K.
Jan. 28..	Shop....	28 E., Baltimore	Clothing....	Second....	3				1		9			Clean.	O. K.
July 20..	Factory....	102-4 E., Baltimore	Clothing....	Fourth....	17	1					9 <sup>1</sup>			Clean.	O. K.
Jan. 7..	Shed....	66 W., Baltimore	Clothing....	Second....	3						9			Clean.	O. K.
July 13..	Factory....	213 E., Baltimore	Clothing....	Fourth....	0	1			1		9			Clean.	O. K.
Jan. 27..	Factory....	218 E., Baltimore	Clothing....	Second....	23	6					9 <sup>1</sup>			Clean.	O. K.
Jan. 13..	Shop....	219 E., Baltimore	Clothing....	Third....	3						10			Clean.	O. K.
Jan. 30..	Shop....	11 W., Baltimore	Clothing....	First....	3						9 <sup>1</sup>			Clean.	O. K.
July 16..	Factory....	18 W., Baltimore	Clothing....	Second....	5						9			Clean.	O. K.
Feb. 3..	Factory....	20 W., Baltimore	Clothing....	Third....	3	2					9			Clean.	O. K.
Feb. 6..	Factory....	118 W., Baltimore	Clothing....	Third....	2						9			Clean.	O. K.
Feb. 2..	Factory....	126 W., Baltimore	Clothing....	Third....	3						10			Clean.	O. K.
July 21..	Factory....	200 W., Baltimore	Clothing....	Second....	4						10			Clean.	O. K.
Feb. 7..	Shop....	200 W., Baltimore	Coats....	Second....	8	4					10			Dirty.	Bad.
July 21..	Shop....	200-02 W., Baltimore	Coats....	Third....	10	13					10			Clean.	Fair.
				Third....	3	2					10			Clean.	Fair.
July 21..	Shop....	200-02 W., Baltimore	Coats....	Fourth....	12	8			1		10			Clean.	Fair.
Dec. 16..	Shop....	202 W., Baltimore	Pants....	Fourth....	5	1					10			Clean.	Fair.
July 14..	Factory....	205 W., Baltimore	Pants....	Second....	6	6					10			Clean.	O. K.
				Third....	23	2					10			Clean.	O. K.
Feb. 3..	Factory....	211 W., Baltimore	Clothing....	Fourth....	3						9			Clean.	O. K.
Feb. 3..	Factory....	217 W., Baltimore	Pants....	Second....	2						9			Clean.	O. K.
Feb. 2..	Factory....	217 W., Baltimore	Clothing....	First....	2	2					9			Clean.	O. K.
July 14..	Factory....	219 W., Baltimore	Pants....	First....	4	2					9 <sup>1</sup>			Clean.	O. K.
					10						9			Clean.	O. K.

Feb. 4...	Factory	227 W. Baltimore	Clothing.	Seventh.	1,207	17	1				1	10	Clean.	O. K.
Aug. 17.	Factory	312 W. Baltimore	Coats	Third.	814	10	3					10	Clean.	O. K.
July 22.	Factory	306 W. Baltimore	Pants	Second.	5,478	7						10	Clean.	O. K.
July 22.	Factory	306 W. Baltimore	Clothing.	Third.	3,828	6	1					9	Clean.	O. K.
July 10.	Factory	308 W. Baltimore	Clothing.	Fourth.	3,935	3	1					9	Clean.	O. K.
Aug. 17.	Factory	312 W. Baltimore	Clothing.	First.	2,989	7						10	Clean.	O. K.
Aug. 17.	Shop.	312 W. Baltimore	Clothing.	Fourth.	756	10	4			1		10	Clean.	O. K.
Feb. 8.	Shop.	312 W. Baltimore	Clothing.	Fourth.	8,691	5	2					10	Clean.	O. K.
Feb. 4.	Factory	311-13 W. Baltimore	Clothing.	Fifth.	1,992	22	13					10	Clean.	O. K.
Aug. 17.	Factory	316 W. Baltimore	Clothing.	Third.	1,814	4	1					10	Clean.	O. K.
Feb. 4.	Factory	319 W. Baltimore	Clothing.	First.	3,872	13						9	Clean.	O. K.
Feb. 4.	Factory	319 W. Baltimore	Clothing.	Third.	1,056	23	5				1	9	Clean.	O. K.
July 15.	Factory	321 W. Baltimore	Coats	Third.	1,520	35	28				1	10	Clean.	O. K.
Aug. 18.	Factory	322 W. Baltimore	Clothing.	Fourth.	1,893	19						9	Clean.	O. K.
July 15.	Factory	327 W. Baltimore	Clothing.	Second.	1,430	16	2					9	Clean.	O. K.
July 15.	Factory	327 W. Baltimore	Clothing.	Second.	4,935	10	2					9	Clean.	O. K.
Feb. 6.	Factory	333 W. Baltimore	Pants	Third.	3,785	14	1					9	Clean.	O. K.
Feb. 6.	Factory	333 W. Baltimore	Pants	Fourth.	538	52	46			3	1	9	Clean.	O. K.
Feb. 6.	Factory	333 W. Baltimore	Pants	Sixth.	1,115	17	23				1	9	Clean.	O. K.
Aug. 19.	Factory	405 W. Baltimore	Pants	Third.	7,045	17	3					9	Clean.	O. K.
Aug. 19.	Factory	407 W. Baltimore	Pants	Fourth.	552	8				1		9	Clean.	O. K.
Aug. 19.	Factory	407 W. Baltimore	Pants	Second.	1,911	8	1			2		9	Clean.	O. K.
Aug. 20.	Factory	411 W. Baltimore	Clothing.	Fourth.	6,570	3						10	Clean.	O. K.
Aug. 18.	Factory	414 W. Baltimore	Clothing.	Third.	3,540	1						10	Clean.	O. K.
Aug. 20.	Factory	415 W. Baltimore	Pants	Third.	2,640	5						9	Clean.	O. K.
Feb. 10.	Factory	418 W. Baltimore	Clothing.	Fourth.	705	19	7					9	Clean.	O. K.
Feb. 10.	Factory	420 W. Baltimore	Pants	Third.	2,729	4						10	Clean.	O. K.
Aug. 20.	Factory	421 W. Baltimore	Pants	Second.	3,305	3						10	Clean.	O. K.
Aug. 20.	Factory	421 W. Baltimore	Pants	Second.	3,465	4						10	Clean.	O. K.
Feb. 7.	Factory	421 W. Baltimore	Clothing.	Fourth.	5,162	3						10	Clean.	O. K.
Aug. 20.	Shop.	505 W. Baltimore	Coats	Second.	1,392	2						10	Clean.	O. K.
Aug. 20.	Shop.	505 W. Baltimore	Coats	Second.	1,218	2						10	Clean.	O. K.
March 5.	Factory	500-508 W. Baltimore	Clothing.	First.	2,102	38		2	1			9-10	Clean.	O. K.
March 5.	Factory	500-508 W. Baltimore	Clothing.	Second.	2,841	45	2			4		9-10	Clean.	O. K.
March 5.	Factory	500-508 W. Baltimore	Clothing.	Third.	4,579	16	9					9-10	Clean.	O. K.
March 5.	Factory	500-508 W. Baltimore	Clothing.	Fifth.	2,353	7	30	1				9-10	Clean.	O. K.
March 5.	Factory	500-508 W. Baltimore	Clothing.	Fifth.	632	13	18			2	3	9-10	Clean.	O. K.
March 5.	Factory	500-508 W. Baltimore	Clothing.	Fifth.	153	153	72			5	4	9-10	Clean.	O. K.
Feb. 11.	Factory	522 W. Baltimore	Clothing.	Sixth.	384	4	1					10	Clean.	O. K.
Aug. 21.	Factory	533 W. Baltimore	Coats	Second.	1,296	4						10	Clean.	O. K.
Aug. 21.	Factory	533 W. Baltimore	Coats	Third.	882	3						10	Clean.	O. K.
Aug. 21.	Shop.	535 W. Baltimore	Pants	Second.	1,717	5						10	Clean.	O. K.
*Aug. 21.	Dwelling.	602 W. Baltimore	Clothing.	First.	2,880	4				1		10	Clean.	O. K.
Aug. 23.	Shop.	605 W. Baltimore	Clothing.	First.	1,293	5						10	Clean.	O. K.
Aug. 23.	Shop.	605 W. Baltimore	Coats	Second.	1,386	5						10	Clean.	O. K.
Feb. 11.	Dwelling.	608 W. Baltimore	Clothing.	First.	1,368	2	1					10	Clean.	O. K.
Feb. 11.	Shop.	612 W. Baltimore	Clothing.	Second.	1,080	2						10	Clean.	O. K.

DETAILS OF INSPECTION.—TABLE 5.—DISTRICT E.—Continued.

Date of Inspection.	Tenement House, Dwelling or Factory Building.	Street Location.	Articles Made or Partially Made.	Floor on Which Workroom is Located.	Number of Cubic Feet in This Workroom.		Total Number of Persons Employed.		Number Employed From 12 to 14 Years of Age.		Number Employed From 14 to 16 Years of Age.		Hours of Labor Per Day.	Families in Building.	Number of Persons in Family.	Condition of Work-room.	General Sanitary Conditions of Premises.
					Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.					
Aug. 31.	Shop.	624 W. Baltimore	Pants.	Second.	2								10			Clean.	O. K.
*Feb. 11.	Dwelling.	625 W. Baltimore	Clothing.	First.	4								10	1		Clean.	O. K.
*Aug. 23.	Dwelling.	629 W. Baltimore	Clothing.	First.	3								10	1		Clean.	O. K.
*Aug. 23.	Tenement.	631 W. Baltimore	Clothing.	First.	2								10	1		Clean.	O. K.
*Aug. 23.	Dwelling.	643 W. Baltimore	Clothing.	First.	2								10	1		Clean.	O. K.
*Feb. 11.	Factory.	647 W. Baltimore	Clothing.	First.	3								10	1		Clean.	O. K.
*Feb. 12.	Dwelling.	649 W. Baltimore	Clothing.	First.	3								10	1		Clean.	O. K.
*Aug. 25.	Dwelling.	657 W. Baltimore	Clothing.	First.	1						1		9	1		Clean.	O. K.
*Feb. 12.	Dwelling.	658 W. Baltimore	Clothing.	First.	1								10	1		Clean.	O. K.
*Feb. 12.	Dwelling.	671 W. Baltimore	Clothing.	First.	2								10	1		Clean.	O. K.
*Feb. 14.	Dwelling.	673 W. Baltimore	Clothing.	First.	4								10	1		Clean.	O. K.
*Feb. 12.	Dwelling.	677 W. Baltimore	Clothing.	First.	2								10	1		Clean.	O. K.
*Feb. 12.	Dwelling.	705 W. Baltimore	Clothing.	First.	2								9	1		Clean.	O. K.
*Aug. 27.	Shop.	718 W. Baltimore	Coats.	Second.	10								10			Clean.	O. K.
*Aug. 27.	Shop.	718 W. Baltimore	Coats.	Second.	1,470								10			Clean.	O. K.
*Aug. 28.	Tenement.	751 W. Baltimore	Clothing.	Second.	18				1				11	2		Clean.	O. K.
July 21.	Factory.	Baltimore & Hanover	Clothing.	First.	1								9			Clean.	O. K.
			Clothing.	Sixth.	50				1				9			Clean.	O. K.
			Clothing.	Eighth.	100				2				9			Clean.	O. K.
			Buttonholes.	Fourth.	664						2		9			Clean.	O. K.
Feb. 7.	Factory.	Baltimore and Liberty	Buttonholes.	Fifth.	5,524								9			Clean.	O. K.
			Clothing.	Fifth.	3,682						1		9			Clean.	O. K.
*May 21.	Dwelling.	229 W. Biddle	Clothing.	First.	3								10	1		Fair.	Fair.
*May 21.	Tenement.	246 W. Biddle	Clothing.	First.	2								10	1		Clean.	O. K.
*May 6.	Tenement.	310 Bloom.	Clothing.	First.	2								10	1		Clean.	O. K.
Feb. 20.	Factory.	8 N. Calvert	Clothing.	First.	1,474								9	1		Clean.	O. K.
*March 25.	Shop.	202 N. Calvert	Clothing.	Basement.	3,622						1		9	1		Clean.	O. K.
*March 25.	Shop.	210 N. Calvert	Clothing.	First.	1,490								10			Clean.	O. K.
*March 20.	Shop.	223 N. Calvert	Clothing.	First.	2,590								10			Clean.	O. K.
*April 15.	Dwelling.	422 N. Calvert	Clothing.	First.	2,400								9	1		Clean.	O. K.
Nov. 25.	Tenement.	1690 N. Calvert	Clothing.	First.	2,254								9	1		Clean.	O. K.
			Clothing.	First.	7,238								10	2		Clean.	O. K.
*May 25.	Dwelling.	916 Cathedral.	Clothing.	First.	1								10	1		Clean.	O. K.

Feb. 18.	Shop...	14 N. Charles.	Clothing.	Second.	1,267	8				10	Clean.	O. K.
March 5.	Factory.	111 N. Charles.	Clothing.	Second.	1,001	6				9	Clean.	O. K.
March 25.	Factory.	207 N. Charles.	Clothing.	First.	3,643	5			1	9	Clean.	O. K.
Oct. 13.	Shop.	315 N. Charles.	Clothing.	Second.	724	2				10	Clean.	O. K.
April 8.	Factory.	312 N. Charles.	Clothing.	Third.	1,824	2				10	Clean.	O. K.
				First.	2,160	3				9	Clean.	O. K.
April 6.	Factory.	319 N. Charles.	Clothing.	Basement.	8,446	6				9	Clean.	O. K.
				Second.	1,296	3				9	Clean.	O. K.
April 6.	Factory.	323 N. Charles.	Clothing.	Second.	1,496	3		1		10	Clean.	O. K.
April 8.	Shop.	324 N. Charles.	Clothing.	Second.	1,396	2				9	Clean.	O. K.
April 9.	Factory.	330 N. Charles.	Clothing.	Second.	1,254	2				9	Clean.	O. K.
				Basement.	1,846	6				8	Clean.	O. K.
April 21.	Shop.	411 N. Charles.	Clothing.	Basement.	850	3		1		10	Clean.	O. K.
May 26.	Factory.	1409 N. Charles.	Clothing.	First.	3,192	3				10	Clean.	O. K.
*April 22.	Factory.	1410 N. Charles.	Clothing.	First.	4,264	1				10	Clean.	O. K.
March 25.	Dwelling.	15 Clay.	Clothing.	Third.	2,016	1				12	Fair.	Fair.
March 14.	Shop.	201 Diamond.	Coats.	First.	924	1		2		9	Clean.	O. K.
*May 9.	Tenement.	1639 Division.	Clothing.	First.	2,128	2				10	Clean.	O. K.
*April 22.	Dwelling.	409 Druid Hill Ave.	Clothing.	First.	918	3				10	Clean.	O. K.
*May 5.	Dwelling.	419 Druid Hill Ave.	Clothing.	First.	542	2				10	Clean.	O. K.
*April 22.	Dwelling.	421 Druid Hill Ave.	Clothing.	First.	546	2		1		9	Clean.	O. K.
*May 5.	Dwelling.	502 Druid Hill Ave.	Clothing.	First.	1,989	2				10	Clean.	O. K.
*April 27.	Dwelling.	504 Druid Hill Ave.	Clothing.	First.	630	1				10	Clean.	O. K.
				Second.	1,080	2				10	Clean.	O. K.
*May 9.	Dwelling.	1034 Druid Hill Ave.	Clothing.	First.	2,772	1				6	Clean.	O. K.
*May 5.	Dwelling.	1516 Druid Hill Ave.	Clothing.	First.	1,080	1				10	Clean.	O. K.
*May 6.	Dwelling.	1803 Druid Hill Ave.	Clothing.	First.	1,811	2				10	Clean.	O. K.
*May 9.	Dwelling.	2140 Druid Hill Ave.	Clothing.	First.	2,436	1				15	Clean.	O. K.
*Feb. 21.	Factory.	12 N. Eutaw.	Clothing.	First.	600	3				9½	Clean.	O. K.
Sept. 15.	Shop.	110 N. Eutaw.	Clothing.	Second.	822	3				10	Fair.	O. K.
Sept. 15.	Shop.	110 N. Eutaw.	Coats.	Third.	520	4				8½	Clean.	O. K.
March 12.	Factory.	121-23 N. Eutaw.	Clothing.	First.	2,837	3				10	Clean.	O. K.
				Second.	1,516	10				10	Clean.	O. K.
April 6.	Factory.	218 N. Eutaw.	Clothing.	Third.	1,581	3				10	Clean.	O. K.
				Third.	660	7		4		10	Clean.	O. K.
				First.	440	1		5		10	Clean.	O. K.
*April 11.	Tenement.	326 N. Eutaw.	Clothing.	First.	1,613	6				9	Clean.	O. K.
April 18.	Shop.	417 N. Eutaw.	Coats.	Third.	617	4				10	Fair.	O. K.
Sept. 24.	Shop.	417 N. Eutaw.	Coats.	Third.	1,197	2			1	10	Clean.	O. K.
April 18.	Shop.	417 N. Eutaw.	Clothing.	Second.	2,808	1				9	Clean.	O. K.
April 13.	Factory.	420 N. Eutaw.	Clothing.	First.	3,192	3				10	Clean.	O. K.
*Oct. 19.	Shop.	429 N. Eutaw.	Clothing.	First.	4,113	4				9½	Clean.	O. K.
*Oct. 30.	Shop.	507 N. Eutaw.	Clothing.	Second.	600	3				9½	Clean.	O. K.
*May 14.	Shop.	509 N. Eutaw.	Clothing.	First.	1,458	4				10	Clean.	O. K.

DETAILS OF INSPECTION.—TABLE 5.—DISTRICT E.—Continued.

Date of Inspection.	Tenement House, Dwelling or Factory Building.	Street Location.	Articles Made or Partially Made.	Floor on Which Workroom is Located.	Number of Cubic Feet in This Workroom.	Total Number of Persons Employed.		Number Employed from 12 to 14 Years of Age.		Hours of Labor per Day.	Families in Building.	Number of Persons in Family.	Condition of Work-room.	General Sanitary Premises.
						Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.					
May 20.	Dwelling...	844 N. Eutaw...	Clothing...	Basement...	1,455	1	2	...	...	10	1	2	Clean...	O. K.
				Second...	1,498	15	...	...	...	10	...	...	Clean...	O. K.
				Third...	600	8	1	...	...	10	...	...	Clean...	O. K.
				Fourth...	620	...	3	...	...	9½	...	...	Clean...	O. K.
Sept. 1.	Factory...	10 E. Fayette...	Clothing...	Fourth...	993	3	...	...	...	10	...	...	Clean...	O. K.
				Fourth...	504	3	1	...	...	10	...	...	Clean...	O. K.
				Fourth...	2,143	5	...	...	...	10	...	...	Clean...	O. K.
Feb. 21.	Factory...	17 E. Fayette...	Clothing...	Second...	825	2	...	...	...	10½	...	...	Clean...	O. K.
Feb. 15.	Shop...	18 E. Fayette...	Clothing...	Second...	2,618	1	...	...	...	10½	...	...	Clean...	O. K.
				Second...	3,315	4	...	...	...	9	...	...	Clean...	O. K.
Feb. 15.	Factory...	24 E. Fayette...	Clothing...	First...	1,760	4	...	...	...	9	...	...	Clean...	O. K.
Feb. 20.	Factory...	119 E. Fayette...	Clothing...	First...	2,200	3	1	...	...	10	...	...	Clean...	O. K.
Feb. 20.	Factory...	125 E. Fayette...	Clothing...	First...	3,300	2	...	...	...	10	...	...	Clean...	O. K.
Feb. 20.	Factory...	127 E. Fayette...	Clothing...	First...	1,026	3	...	...	...	10	...	...	Clean...	O. K.
Feb. 14.	Factory...	219 E. Fayette...	Clothing...	Second...	2,057	3	...	...	...	9½	...	...	Clean...	O. K.
Feb. 15.	Factory...	103 ½ E. Fayette...	Clothing...	Basement...	1,620	1	...	...	...	9	...	...	Clean...	O. K.
Feb. 14.	Factory...	211 E. Fayette...	Clothing...	First...	858	2	...	...	...	9	...	...	Clean...	O. K.
Feb. 21.	Factory...	5 W. Fayette...	Clothing...	Second...	2,534	5	...	...	...	10	...	...	Clean...	O. K.
Feb. 17.	Factory...	8 W. Fayette...	Clothing...	Second...	3,312	2	...	...	...	9	...	...	Clean...	O. K.
Feb. 2.	Factory...	9 W. Fayette...	Clothing...	First...	3,120	2	...	...	...	9	...	...	Clean...	O. K.
Feb. 24.	Factory...	23 W. Fayette...	Clothing...	First...	1,750	3	...	...	...	10	...	...	Clean...	O. K.
Feb. 18.	Shop...	204 W. Fayette...	Clothing...	Second...	1,813	3	...	...	...	10	...	...	Clean...	O. K.
Feb. 18.	Factory...	126 W. Fayette...	Clothing...	First...	3,600	4	...	...	...	9½	...	...	Clean...	O. K.
Feb. 18.	Factory...	202 W. Fayette...	Clothing...	First...	2,135	4	...	...	...	9	...	...	Clean...	O. K.
Feb. 28.	Factory...	205 W. Fayette...	Clothing...	First...	1,386	5	...	...	...	9½	...	...	Clean...	O. K.
Feb. 29.	Factory...	207 W. Fayette...	Clothing...	First...	1,013	3	...	...	...	9	...	...	Clean...	O. K.
Feb. 29.	Factory...	207 W. Fayette...	Coats...	Third...	970	4	...	...	...	9	...	...	Clean...	O. K.
Feb. 29.	Factory...	212 W. Fayette...	Coats...	Third...	1,920	3	...	...	...	9½	...	...	Clean...	O. K.
April 24.	Factory...	214 W. Fayette...	Clothing...	First...	1,600	3	...	...	...	10	...	...	Clean...	O. K.
*Feb. 18.	Shop...	215 F. Fayette...	Clothing...	First...	1,870	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	Clean...	O. K.
Feb. 14.	Factory...	215 F. Fayette...	Clothing...	Second...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Clean...	O. K.
Feb. 18.	Factory...	218 W. Fayette...	Clothing...	Second...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Clean...	O. K.



Feb. 20.	Shop...	224 W. Fayette	Clothing	First	1,800	6			10			Clean	O. K.
Feb. 20.	Factory	226 W. Fayette	Clothing	First	1,080	1				6		Clean	O. K.
Feb. 28.	Dwelling	627 W. Fayette	Knee Pants	First	3,267	2			9	1		Clean	O. K.
Feb. 28.	Factory	629 W. Fayette	Clothing	First	588	1				8		Clean	O. K.
Feb. 28.	Dwelling	646 W. Fayette	Clothing	First	2,280	1				1		Clean	O. K.
Sept. 8.	Dwelling	673 W. Fayette	Pants	First	6,048	1			10	3		Clean	O. K.
April 21.	Tenement	111 W. Franklin	Clothing	Basement	1,795	2		1	10			Clean	O. K.
April 21.	Dwelling	203 W. Franklin	Clothing	Basement	3,024	1			10			Clean	O. K.
April 21.	Dwelling	223 W. Franklin	Clothing	First	2,254	2			10	1		Clean	O. K.
Oct. 21.	Factory	518 W. Franklin	Clothing	First	1,980	2			9			Clean	O. K.
April 13.	Tenement	727 W. Franklin	Clothing	First	630	2			10	4		Clean	O. K.
April 21.	Tenement	810 W. Franklin	Clothing	First	960	1		1	9	2		Clean	O. K.
March 16.	Tenement	3 N. Greene	Vests	Second	487	7		2	9 $\frac{1}{2}$			Clean	O. K.
Sept. 5.	Shop	8 N. Greene	Buttonholes	Second	837	3			10			Clean	O. K.
Sept. 8.	Shop	8 N. Greene	Coats	Third	420	9		3	10			Clean	O. K.
Sept. 28.	Factory	212 N. Greene	Clothing	Third	864	6		1	10			Clean	O. K.
April 7.	Dwelling	214-16 N. Greene	Clothing	Second	1,241	2			10			Clean	O. K.
May 29.	Dwelling	1118 Guilford Ave.	Clothing	First	450	1			12	1		Clean	O. K.
April 23.	Factory	101 E. Hamilton	Clothing	First	3,312	1			12			Clean	O. K.
Sept. 3.	Factory	10-12 N. Howard	Clothing	Third	4,050	2			12			Clean	O. K.
Sept. 3.	Factory	15 N. Howard	Clothing	Third	5,768	6			9 $\frac{1}{2}$			Clean	O. K.
March 3.	Factory	15 N. Howard	Clothing	Fourth	2,884	12			9 $\frac{1}{2}$			Clean	O. K.
March 3.	Factory	15 N. Howard	Knee Pants	Second	4,590	10		1	9			Clean	O. K.
April 24.	Factory	511 N. Howard	Clothing	First	1,906	3			12			Clean	O. K.
Oct. 26.	Factory	521 N. Howard	Clothing	First	1,782	2			9			Clean	O. K.
April 24.	Factory	527 N. Howard	Clothing	Second	889	2			10			Clean	O. K.
Oct. 29.	Dwelling	808 N. Howard	Clothing	First	4,500	2			10	1		Clean	O. K.
May 28.	Dwelling	100 E. Lafayette Ave.	Clothing	First	1,813	2			10	1		Clean	O. K.
May 2.	Dwelling	621 E. Lafayette Ave.	Clothing	First	2,160	2		1	10	1		Clean	O. K.
May 12.	Dwelling	422 Laurens	Clothing	Second	773	3			10			Clean	O. K.
March 4.	Factory	5 E. Lexington	Clothing	First	1,149	4			10			Clean	O. K.
March 4.	Factory	5 E. Lexington	Clothing	Second	1,950	2			10			Clean	O. K.
Dec. 5.	Factory	514 W. Lexington	Clothing	Third	5,550	5			10			Clean	O. K.
Sept. 18.	Factory	618 W. Lexington	Clothing	Third	3,016	11		1	11 $\frac{1}{2}$			Fair	O. K.
March 13.	Dwelling	650 W. Lexington	Coats	Third	930	11			10			Clean	O. K.
March 16.	Tenement	653 W. Lexington	Clothing	First	2,375	3			10	1		Clean	O. K.
Oct. 7.	Shop	661 W. Lexington	Coats	First	4,536	1			10	2		Clean	O. K.
Oct. 7.	Shop	661 W. Lexington	Coats	Second	1,279	10			10			Clean	O. K.
Sept. 18.	Factory	718 W. Lexington	Pants	Third	741	12		1	10			Fair	O. K.
March 16.	Tenement	757 W. Lexington	Coats	First	1,583	3			9 $\frac{1}{2}$			Clean	O. K.
Feb. 20.	Shop	4 N. Liberty	Coats	Second	495	2		11	10	2		Clean	O. K.
Sept. 2.	Factory	4 N. Liberty	Clothing	Basement	676	2		1	9			Clean	O. K.
Sept. 2.	Factory	4 N. Liberty	Clothing	First	3,449	4			9 $\frac{1}{2}$			Clean	O. K.
Sept. 2.	Factory	4 N. Liberty	Clothing	First	3,359	5			9 $\frac{1}{2}$			Clean	O. K.

DETAILS OF INSPECTION.—TABLE 5.—DISTRICT E.—Continued.

Date of Inspection.	Tenement House, Dwelling or Factory Building.	Street Location.	Articles Made or Partially Made.	Floor on Which Workroom is Located.	Total Number of Persons Employed.		Number Employed From 12 to 14 Years of Age.		Number Employed From 14 to 16 Years of Age.		Hours of Labor per Day.	Families in Building.	Number of Persons in Family.	Condition of Workroom.	General Sanitary Conditions of Premises.
					Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.					
Sept. 2.	Factory	6 N. Liberty	Pants	Third	3						9			Clean.	O. K.
Feb. 20.	Factory	10 N. Liberty	Clothing.	Second.	2						10			Clean.	O. K.
			Clothing.	Third.	2						10			Clean.	O. K.
March 9.	Factory	117 N. Liberty	Clothing.	Second.	3						9			Clean.	O. K.
March 10	Shop.	118 N. Liberty	Clothing.	Second.	4		1				10			Clean.	O. K.
			Clothing.	Second.	2						10			Clean.	O. K.
Sept. 16.	Factory	119 N. Liberty	Clothing.	Second.	2						10			Clean.	O. K.
			Clothing.	Third.	2						10			Clean.	O. K.
May 20.	Dwelling	917 Linden Ave.	Clothing.	First.	3						9	1	3	Clean.	O. K.
*May 25.	Dwelling	209 McMechen	Clothing.	First.	4						10	1	4	Clean.	O. K.
May 12.	Factory	336 McMechen	Clothing.	First.	2						9			Clean.	O. K.
May 8.	Tenement	823 Madison Ave.	Coats	Second.	2						10	3	8	Clean.	O. K.
			Coats	Second.	1						10			Clean.	O. K.
May 8.	Tenement	823 Madison Ave.	Clothing.	First.	3						10			Clean.	O. K.
*May 22.	Tenement	305 Mosher	Clothing.	First.	2						10			Clean.	O. K.
*Oct. 16.	Dwelling	320 W. Mulberry	Clothing.	First.	3						9	3	12	Clean.	O. K.
May 2.	Shop	1050 Myrtle Ave.	Clothing.	Second.	1						9	1	4	Clean.	O. K.
Aug. 29	Shop	13-15 North	Clothing.	First.	3						9			Clean.	O. K.
*June 4.	Dwelling	1903 Oak	Clothing.	First.	2						10	1	7	Dirty.	Fair.
*March 13	Dwelling	111 N. Paca	Clothing.	First.	2						10	1	4	Clean.	O. K.
March 3.	Factory	217 N. Paca	Clothing.	Second.	5						10			Clean.	O. K.
			Clothing.	Third.	6						10			Clean.	O. K.
March 31	Dwelling	219 N. Paca	Clothing.	First.	6						10	1	7	Clean.	O. K.
*April 4.	Dwelling	230 Park Ave.	Clothing.	First.	1						10	1	4	Clean.	O. K.
*April 9.	Dwelling	312 Park Ave.	Clothing.	First.	2						10	1	10	Clean.	O. K.
*April 9.	Dwelling	324 Park Ave.	Clothing.	First.	1						10	1	4	Clean.	O. K.
*March 14	Dwelling	28 Pearl	Clothing.	First.	2						10	1	7	Clean.	O. K.
*March 17	Dwelling	125 Pearl	Coats	First.	1						10	1	9	Clean.	O. K.
March 31	Dwelling	215 Pearl	Pants	Second.							10			Clean.	O. K.
			Pants	Second.							10			Clean.	O. K.
March 17	Dwelling	232 Pearl	Clothing.	First.	2						10	1	5	Clean.	O. K.

*April 7... Tenement... 236-38 Pearl... Clothing... First... 1,012	2					9½	4	11	Clean... O. K.
*April 24... Tenement... 522 Pearl... Clothing... First... 1,430	1						2	5	Clean... O. K.
*April 29... Tenement... 744 Pennsylvania Ave... Clothing... First... 4,680	1						2	7	Clean... O. K.
*April 30... Dwelling... 1030 Pennsylvania Ave... Clothing... First... 5,214	1						1	6	Clean... O. K.
*May 1... Dwelling... 1044 Pennsylvania Ave... Clothing... First... 1,859	2						1	7	Clean... O. K.
*May 1... Tenement... 1048 Pennsylvania Ave... Clothing... First... 1,624	2						2	6	Clean... O. K.
*May 1... Tenement... 1054 Pennsylvania Ave... Clothing... First... 2,233	2						2	4	Clean... O. K.
*May 1... Dwelling... 1220 Pennsylvania Ave... Clothing... First... 3,234	1						1	3	Clean... O. K.
*May 1... Tenement... 1302 Pennsylvania Ave... Coats... First... 3,456							1		Clean... O. K.
*May 2... Dwelling... 1330 Pennsylvania Ave... Clothing... First... 3,705	4						3	8	Clean... O. K.
*May 5... Dwelling... 1418 Pennsylvania Ave... Clothing... First... 5,340	1						1	3	Clean... O. K.
*May 5... Dwelling... 1502 Pennsylvania Ave... Clothing... First... 4,224	2						1	4	Clean... O. K.
*April 28... Dwelling... 1507 Pennsylvania Ave... Clothing... Second... 1,521									Clean... O. K.
*April 28... Tenement... 1527 Pennsylvania Ave... Clothing... First... 1,968	1						1	3	Clean... O. K.
*May 7... Dwelling... 1538 Pennsylvania Ave... Clothing... First... 2,100	1								Clean... O. K.
*May 7... Tenement... 1928 Pennsylvania Ave... Clothing... First... 2,112	2						2	5	Clean... O. K.
*April 9... Dwelling... 2051 Pennsylvania Ave... Clothing... First... 2,475	1						1	6	Clean... O. K.
*June 2... Factory... 2101 Pennsylvania Ave... Clothing... First... 715	1						1	4	Clean... O. K.
*April 29... Dwelling... 2127 Pennsylvania Ave... Clothing... Second... 2,340	1								Clean... O. K.
*April 30... Dwelling... 2302 Pennsylvania Ave... Clothing... Third... 1,512	1						11		Clean... O. K.
*March 18... Tenement... 102 N. Pine... Coats... First... 2,912	1						11		Clean... O. K.
*March 18... Tenement... 109 N. Pine... Coats... First... 2,448	1						1	2	Clean... O. K.
*April 1... Dwelling... 211 N. Pine... Clothing... First... 2,574	1						1	7	Clean... O. K.
*April 1... Tenement... 235 N. Pine... Clothing... First... 3,888	1						1	4	Clean... O. K.
*May 1... Tenement... 519 N. Pine... Clothing... First... 1,800	1						3	9	Clean... Bad.
*May 29... Factory... 109 Read... Clothing... First... 1,056	2						2	7	Clean... O. K.
*May 25... Tenement... 202 Richmond... Clothing... First... 2,700	2						1	2	Clean... O. K.
*May 21... Dwelling... 208 Richmond... Clothing... First... 1,904	3						2	6	Clean... Fair.
*Oct. 20... Dwelling... 236 Richmond... Clothing... First... 936	4						2		Clean... Fair.
*Oct. 20... Tenement... 302 Richmond... Clothing... First... 819	1						10		Clean... O. K.
*May 19... Shop... 15 E. Saratoga... Coats... Second... 756	3						10	8	Clean... O. K.
*Sept. 30... Shop... 15 E. Saratoga... Coats... Second... 1,124	4						2		Clean... O. K.
*Sept. 30... Factory... 4 W. Saratoga... Clothing... First... 1,800	5						1	4	Clean... O. K.
*April 2... Factory... 8 W. Saratoga... Clothing... First... 982	1						1	8	Clean... O. K.
*March 25... Factory... 15 W. Saratoga... Clothing... First... 3,780	1						4		Clean... O. K.
*March 25... Tenement... 219 W. Saratoga... Clothing... First... 783	3						10		Clean... O. K.
*Aug. 27... Dwelling... 660 W. Saratoga... Clothing... First... 704	5						10		Clean... O. K.
	5						9½		Clean... O. K.
	3						9		Clean... O. K.
	3						9		Clean... O. K.
	1						2	1	Clean... O. K.
	5						10	2	Clean... O. K.

DETAILS OF INSPECTION.—TABLE 5.—DISTRICT E.—Continued.

Date of Inspection.	Tenement House, Dwelling or Factory Building.	Street Location.	Articles Made or Partially Made.	Floor on Which Workroom is Located.	Number of Cubic Feet in Each Workroom.	Total Number of Persons Employed.		Number Employed From 12 to 14 Years of Age.		Number Employed From 14 to 16 Years of Age.		Hours of Labor per Day.	Families in Building.	Number of Persons in Family.	Condition of Workroom.	General Sanitary Premises.
						Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.					
April 7.	Dwelling.	776 W. Saratoga	Clothing.	First.	2,275	1							1	8	Clean.	O. K.
May 4.	Dwelling.	605 Sewell	Clothing.	First.	1,584	1						11	1	4	Clean.	O. K.
Feb. 15.	Factory	22 St. Paul	Clothing.	First.	2,054	7				1		10			Clean.	O. K.
Oct. 10.	Shop.	314 St. Paul	Clothing.	First.	912	3						9			Clean.	O. K.
Feb. 11.	Factory	115-17 E. Baltimore	Cigars.	Thrd.	1,012	11	1					9			Clean.	O. K.
Feb. 8.	Factory	316 W. Baltimore	Cigars.	First.	594	7						8			Clean.	O. K.
Feb. 10.	Factory	422 W. Baltimore	Cigars.	Thrd.	480	13	8	1	1			8			Clean.	O. K.
Feb. 7.	Factory	501 W. Baltimore	Cigars.	First.	1,105	2						9			Clean.	O. K.
Aug. 21.	Factory	527 W. Baltimore	Cigars.	Second.	709	12						9 $\frac{1}{2}$			Clean.	O. K.
					2,644	5						9	1	2	Clean.	O. K.
*Feb. 11.	Dwelling	618 W. Baltimore	Cigars.	First.	2,400	2						8			Clean.	O. K.
				Thrd.	630	2						8 $\frac{1}{2}$			Clean.	O. K.
Feb. 12.	Factory	646 W. Baltimore	Cigars.	Second.	423	5		1				8			Clean.	O. K.
Feb. 14.	Factory	684 W. Baltimore	Cigars.	Second.	528	5						8			Clean.	O. K.
				Thrd.	438	4						9			Clean.	O. K.
Feb. 13.	Factory	759 W. Baltimore	Cigars.	Second.	1,275	1		1				9			Clean.	O. K.
				Thrd.	476	5						9			Clean.	O. K.
				Thrd.	535	2						9			Clean.	O. K.
				Thrd.	566	3		1				8 $\frac{1}{2}$		3	Clean.	O. K.
*April 9.	Dwelling.	421 N. Calvert	Cigars.	First.	2,835	2						8	1	3	Clean.	O. K.
Aug. 24.	Tenement.	1330 Division	Cigars.	Thrd.	1,547	1						8	2	3	Clean.	O. K.
May 9.	Dwelling	1844 Division	Cigars.	Second.	720	2						8	1	3	Clean.	O. K.
Feb. 18.	Factory	134 W. Fayette	Cigars.	Second.	467	3						8			Clean.	O. K.
				Thrd.	1,091	7						8			Clean.	O. K.
Feb. 20.	Factory	222 W. Fayette	Cigars.	First.	451	4						8			Clean.	O. K.
				Second.	780	2						8 $\frac{1}{2}$			Clean.	O. K.
Feb. 24.	Factory	682 W. Fayette	Cigars.	Thrd.	560	2						8 $\frac{1}{2}$			Clean.	Fair.
				Thrd.	448	4	1					8 $\frac{1}{2}$			Clean.	O. K.
Nov. 9.	Factory	305 Gorsuch Ave.	Cigars.	Second.	400	3						8			Clean.	O. K.
Feb. 24.	Factory	6 N. Greene	Cigars.	First.	2,376	4				1		10			Clean.	O. K.

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DETAILS OF INSPECTION.—TABLE 5.—DISTRICT E.—Continued.

Date of Inspection.	Tenement House, Dwelling or Factory Building.	Street Location.	Articles Made or Partially Made.	Floor on Which Workroom is Located.	Number of Cubic Feet in This Workroom.		Total Number of Persons Employed.		Number Employed From 14 Years of Age.		Hours of Labor per Day.		Families in Building.	Number of Persons in Family.	Condition of Workroom.	General Sanitary Conditions of Premises.
					Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.						
Aug. 17.	Factory....	312 W. Baltimore....	Cloaks.....	Third.....	900	.....	8	4	.....	.....	9	.....	.....	.....	Clean.	O. K.
Aug. 17.	Factory....	314 W. Baltimore....	Cloaks and Skirts.....	Third.....	1,368	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	Clean.	O. K.
Aug. 18.	Factory....	514 W. Baltimore....	Skirts.....	Fourth.....	3,754	.....	3	3	.....	.....	9	.....	.....	.....	Clean.	O. K.
Feb. 8....	Factory....	529 W. Baltimore....	Ladies' Suits.	Fourth.....	750	.....	3	3	.....	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	Clean.	O. K.
Oct. 7....	Factory....	408 Cathedral.....	Ladies' Suits	Second.....	673	.....	13	4	.....	.....	9	.....	.....	.....	Clean.	O. K.
			Ladies' Suits	Third.....	2,040	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	Clean.	O. K.
			Ladies' Suits	Third.....	1,003	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	Clean.	O. K.
			Ladies' Suits	Third.....	716	.....	7	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	Clean.	O. K.
			Ladies' Suits	Third.....	817	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	Clean.	O. K.
			Ladies' Suits	Third.....	823	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	Clean.	O. K.
			Ladies' Suits	Third.....	768	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	Clean.	O. K.
April 7..	Factory....	311 N. Charles.....	Ladies' Suits	Third.....	510	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	Clean.	O. K.
			Ladies' Suits	Third.....	800	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	Clean.	O. K.
			Ladies' Suits	Fourth.....	528	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	Clean.	O. K.
			Ladies' Suits	Fourth.....	508	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	Clean.	O. K.
			Ladies' Suits	Third.....	152	.....	.....	22	.....	.....	9	.....	.....	.....	Clean.	O. K.
Oct. 15..	Factory....	313 N. Charles.....	Ladies' Suits	Third.....	461	.....	3	31	.....	.....	9	.....	.....	.....	Clean.	O. K.
April 6..	Factory....	319 N. Charles.....	Ladies' Suits	Third.....	553	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	9	.....	.....	.....	Clean.	O. K.
Feb. 6....	Dwelling....	320 N. Charles.....	Ladies' Suits and Coats.	Third.....	490	.....	1	1	.....	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	Clean.	O. K.
April 4..	Factory....	335 N. Charles.....	Ladies' Suits	Third.....	1,092	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	Clean.	O. K.
April 9..	Factory....	336 N. Charles.....	Ladies' Suits	Second.....	1,836	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	9	.....	.....	.....	Clean.	O. K.
			Ladies' Suits	Third.....	476	.....	1	4	.....	.....	9	.....	.....	.....	Clean.	O. K.
			Ladies' Suits	First.....	2,106	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	9	.....	.....	.....	Clean.	O. K.
April 18.	Factory....	419 N. Charles.....	Ladies' Suits	First.....	792	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	9	.....	.....	.....	Clean.	O. K.
			Ladies' Suits	Third.....	433	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	9	.....	.....	.....	Clean.	O. K.
			Ladies' Suits	Fourth.....	524	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	9	.....	.....	.....	Clean.	O. K.
			Ladies' Suits	Fourth.....	540	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	9	.....	.....	.....	Clean.	O. K.

Oct. 22.	Factory ...	421 N. Charles	Ladies' Suits	Third	512	4	2			9 1/2	Clean	O. K.
May 27.	Factory ...	1419 N. Charles	Ladies' Suits	Third	567	3	1			9 1/2	Clean	O. K.
Nov. 14	Factory ...	1419 N. Charles	Ladies' Suits	Third	608	14	12		1	9	Clean	O. K.
May 27.	Factory ...	1423 N. Charles	Ladies' Suits	Third	521	3	10			9	Clean	O. K.
March 13	Factory ...	Charles & Lexington	Dresses and Coats	Second	642	8				9	Clean	O. K.
				Third	960	2	2			10	Clean	O. K.
				Fifth	464		64		8	10	Clean	O. K.
					625							
					947							
*Nov. 28.	Dwelling...	407 Druid Hill Ave.	Ladies' Suits	First	1,283	3	1			10	Clean	O. K.
March 20	Factory ...	203-5 N. Eutaw	Shirt Waists	Third	696	1	17		1	9	Clean	O. K.
April 11.	Dwelling...	313 N. Eutaw	Cloaks	Third	2,640	1				9	Clean	O. K.
Oct. 19.	Factory ...	427 N. Eutaw	Ladies' Suits	Second	1,320	2	6			9	Clean	O. K.
April 8.	Factory ...	503 N. Eutaw	Ladies' Suits	Second	896	17				10	Clean	O. K.
Oct. 30.	Factory ...	507 N. Eutaw	Ladies' Suits	Third	4,284	2				9 1/2	Clean	O. K.
May 14.	Factory ...	609 N. Eutaw	Ladies' Suits	Second	2,448	6	2			9 1/2	Clean	O. K.
Sept. 1.	Factory ...	21 W. Fayette	Shirt Waists	Second	630	10				10	Clean	O. K.
Sept. 4.	Factory ...	322 W. Fayette	Ladies' Suits	Second	546	7	1			9	Clean	O. K.
Feb. 25.	Dwelling...	677 W. Fayette	Ladies' Suits	Fifth	507	3	40			10	Clean	O. K.
				Third	6,081	1				10	Clean	O. K.
				Second	1,363	1				10	Clean	O. K.
				Third	1,386	1				10	Clean	O. K.
				Fourth	3,630	1				10	Clean	O. K.
				Fifth	3,927	1				10	Clean	O. K.
				Second	800	2	12		2	9	Clean	O. K.
				Third	1,422	14	2		3	9	Clean	O. K.
				Fourth	3,680		30		1	9	Clean	O. K.
				Fifth	1,900		12		1	9	Clean	O. K.
				Sixth	1,426		14		1	9	Clean	O. K.
				Seventh	1,527		145		7	9	Clean	O. K.
				Eighth	491					9	Clean	O. K.
				Ninth	2,856	1	2			9	Clean	O. K.
				Tenth	1,323	2				9	Clean	O. K.
				Eleventh	1,428	2	1			10	Clean	O. K.
				Twelfth	684	3				10	Clean	O. K.
				Thirteenth	969		4			10	Clean	O. K.
				Fourteenth	918	10				10	Clean	O. K.
				Fifteenth	475	2				10	Clean	O. K.
				Sixteenth	936	3				10	Clean	O. K.
				Seventeenth	1,054	3	1			9	Clean	O. K.
				Eighteenth	1,313	3				9	Clean	O. K.
				Nineteenth	1,313	3				10	Clean	O. K.
				Twentieth	1,326	3				9	Clean	O. K.
				Twenty-first	860	2	2			9	Clean	O. K.
				Twenty-second	1,050						Clean	O. K.

DETAILS OF INSPECTION.—TABLE 5.—DISTRICT E.—Continued.

Date of Inspection.	Tenement House, Dwelling or Factory Building.	Street Location.	Articles Made or Partially Made.	Floor on Which Workroom is Located.	Number of Cubic Feet in This Workroom.		Total Number of Persons Employed.		Number Employed From 12 to 14 Years of Age.		Number Employed From 14 to 16 Years of Age.		Hours of Labor Per Day.	Families in Building.	Number of Persons in Family.	Condition of Workroom.	General Sanitary Conditions of Premises.
					Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.					
Oct. 29.	Dwelling.	824 N. Howard.	Ladies' Suits	Second.	1	1	1	1					10	1	4	Clean.	O. K.
Aug. 25.	Factory.	825 N. Howard.	Ladies' Suits	Third.	1	2							10			Clean.	O. K.
			Ladies' Suits	Third.	6	5							9			Clean.	O. K.
May 19.	Factory.	830 N. Howard.	Ladies' Suits	Second.	5	5							8	1	7	Clean.	O. K.
			Ladies' Suits	Third.	5	5							9			Clean.	O. K.
May 19.	Dwelling.	850 N. Howard.	Ladies' Suits	First.	2	1							9			Clean.	O. K.
May 23.	Factory.	248 W. Lanvale	Ladies' Suits	First.	1	13							9			Clean.	O. K.
Sept. 28.	Factory.	10 W. Lexington.	Ladies' Suits	Third.	15	45							9			Clean.	O. K.
			Ladies' Suits	Fourth.	2	45							9			Clean.	O. K.
			Ladies' Suits	Fourth.	430								9			Clean.	O. K.
Sept. 18.	Factory.	618 W. Lexington.	Ladies' Suits	Second.	8	3							9			Clean.	O. K.
Oct. 2.	Factory.	209 N. Liberty	Shirt Waists	Third.	1	1							9			Clean.	O. K.
Oct. 2.	Dwelling.	214 N. Liberty	Ladies' Suits	Third.	3	1							9	1	8	Clean.	O. K.
March 26	Factory.	215 N. Liberty	Ladies' Suits	Third.	1	1							9			Clean.	O. K.
			Ladies' Suits	Third.	420	6							9			Clean.	O. K.
			Ladies' Suits	Third.	1,190	4							10			Clean.	O. K.
April 3.	Factory.	222 N. Liberty	Ladies' Suits	Second.	4	4							10			Clean.	O. K.
			Ladies' Suits	Third.	814	1							10			Clean.	O. K.
			Ladies' Suits	Third.	583								10			Clean.	O. K.
			Ladies' Suits	Second.	2,754	1							10			Clean.	O. K.
Aug. 4.	Shop.	1606 Linden Ave.	Ladies' Suits	Second.	1	1							10			Clean.	O. K.
			Ladies' Suits	Third.	2	2							10			Clean.	O. K.
			Ladies' Suits	Third.	1,372								10			Clean.	O. K.
			Ladies' Suits	Third.	1,260	1							10			Clean.	O. K.
July 10.	Dwelling.	1931 Linden Ave.	Ladies' Suits	Second.	3	3							10	1	4	Fair.	Fair.
Oct. 31.	Factory.	304 W. Madison St.	Ladies' Suits	Third.	2	1							9			Clean.	O. K.
Nov. 27.	Dwelling.	710 Madison Ave.	Ladies' Suits	Second.	1	1							10	1	3	Clean.	O. K.
Dec. 4.	Factory.	913 Madison Ave.	Ladies' Suits	Second.	2	2							10			Clean.	O. K.
			Ladies' Suits	Second.	864								10			Clean.	O. K.
			Ladies' Suits	Second.	819								10			Clean.	O. K.
Dec. 4.	Factory.	945 Madison Av. (rear)	Ladies' Suits and Furs.	First.	4	1							10			Clean.	O. K.
			Ladies' Suits	First.	534								10			Clean.	O. K.
Dec. 4.	Factory.	949 Madison Ave.	Ladies' Suits	Second.	1	1							10			Clean.	O. K.
			Ladies' Suits	Third.	1,120	1							10			Clean.	O. K.
			Ladies' Suits	Third.	457	3							10			Clean.	O. K.
May 11.	Tenement.	1129 McCulloh	Ladies' Suits	Fourth.	1	1							10	3	17	Clean.	O. K.



[illegible]

DETAILS OF INSPECTION.—TABLE 5.—DISTRICT E.—Continued.

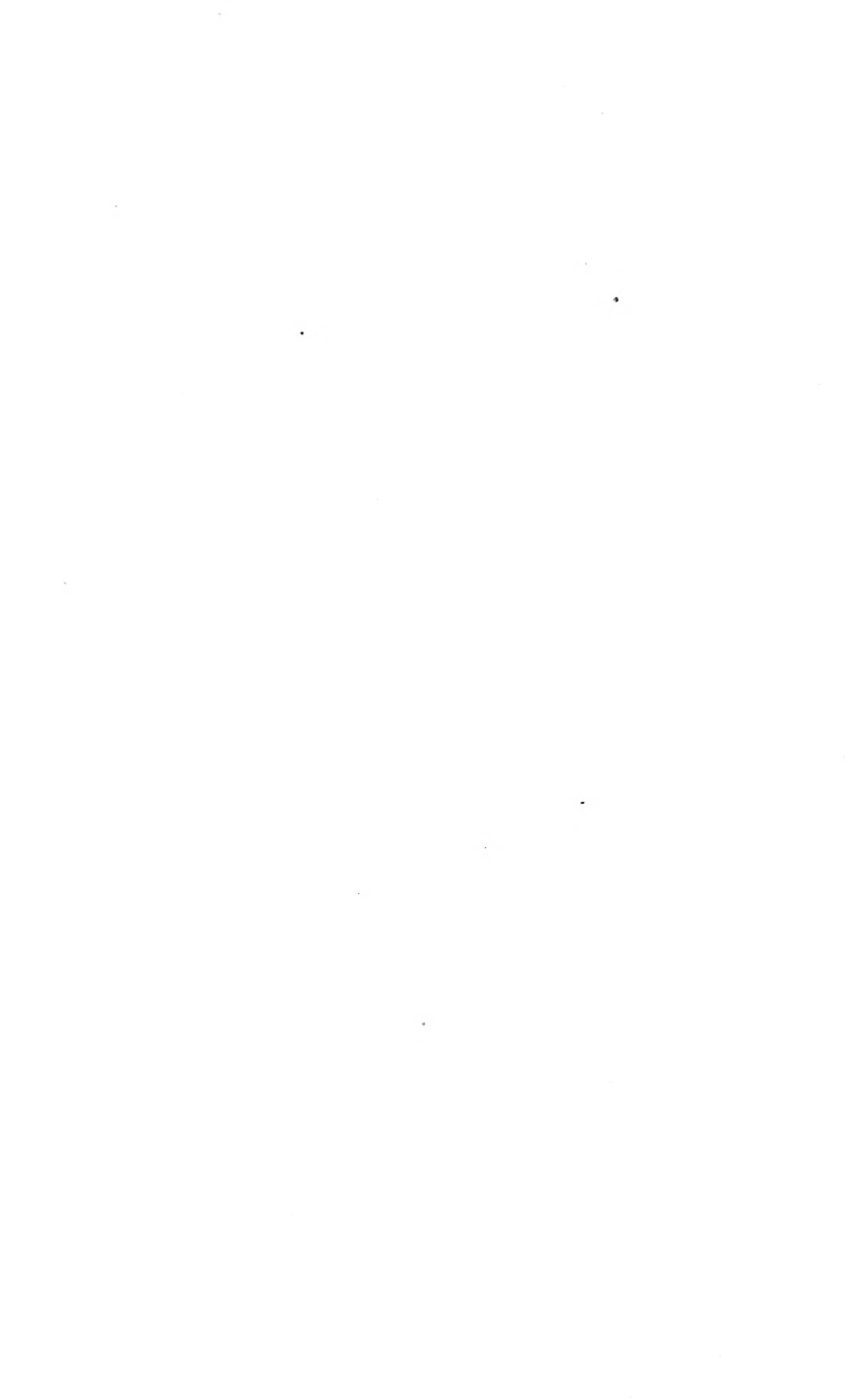
Date of Inspection.	Tenement House, Dwelling or Factory Building.	Street Location.	Articles Made or Partially Made.	Floor on Which Workroom is Located.	Number of Cubic Feet in This Workroom.		Total Number of Persons Employed.		Number Employed From 12 to 14 Years of Age.		Number Employed From 14 to 16 Years of Age.		Hours of Labor per Day.	Families in Building.	Number of Persons in Family.	Condition of Workroom.	General Sanitary Conditions of Premises.
					Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.					
April 3.	Factory	226 N. Liberty.	Shirts.	First.	593	9	1	4	1	1	8	8	4	2	4	Clean.	O. K.
Nov. 10	Factory	1536 Penna. Ave. (near)	Overalls.	First.	1,216	1	1	4	1	1	8	8	4	2	4	Clean.	O. K.
March 18	Tenement	123 N. Pine.	Drawers.	Second.	1,360	1	2	2	2	2	9	9	9	2	4	Clean.	O. K.
March 25	Factory	19 W. Saratoga	Shirts.	First.	2,992	37	1	1	1	1	17	17	9	2	4	Clean.	O. K.
				Second.	999	46	2	2	2	2	3	3	9	2	4	Clean.	O. K.
				Third.	820	28	1	1	1	1	1	1	9	2	4	Clean.	O. K.
Sept. 24.	Factory	216-18 W. Saratoga	Underwear	Fourth.	1,256	16	1	1	1	1	1	1	9	2	4	Clean.	O. K.
				Second.	288	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	9	2	4	Clean.	O. K.
March 7.	Factory	Sharp St. & Goodwin Al.	Shirts.	Third.	292	19	2	2	2	2	1	1	9	2	4	Clean.	O. K.
Aug. 21.	Factory	614 W. Baltimore	Hats.	First.	490	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	9	2	4	Clean.	O. K.
				Second.	742	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	9	2	4	Clean.	O. K.
Feb. 12.	Factory	638 W. Baltimore	Caps.	Second.	950	9	1	1	1	1	1	1	9	2	4	Clean.	O. K.
Feb. 18.	Factory	126 E. Fayette	Straw Hats.	Fourth.	1,354	12	1	1	1	1	1	1	9	2	4	Clean.	O. K.
				First.	6,906	11	6	6	6	6	2	2	9-10	2	4	Clean.	O. K.
				Second.	1,293	86	1	1	1	1	1	1	9-10	2	4	Clean.	O. K.
				Third.	3,966	25	1	1	1	1	1	1	9-10	2	4	Clean.	O. K.
				Fourth.	4,441	28	1	1	1	1	1	1	9-10	2	4	Clean.	O. K.
				Fifth.	763	9	1	1	1	1	1	1	9-10	2	4	Clean.	O. K.
March 3.	Factory	209-11 W. Fayette	Straw Hats.	Sixth.	3,910	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	9-10	2	4	Clean.	O. K.
				Sixth.	4,583	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	9-10	2	4	Clean.	O. K.
				Sixth.	4,636	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	9-10	2	4	Clean.	O. K.
				Second.	6,888	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	9-10	2	4	Clean.	O. K.
				Third.	870	29	1	1	1	1	1	1	9-10	2	4	Clean.	O. K.
Feb. 28.	Factory	15 N. Liberty	Children's Lace Caps.	Fourth.	13,776	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	9-10	2	4	Clean.	O. K.
March 9	Factory	119 N. Liberty	Hats.	Third.	585	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	9-10	2	4	Clean.	O. K.
April 3.	Factory	210-12 N. Liberty	Straw Hats.	Third.	2,622	16	1	1	1	1	1	1	9-10	2	4	Clean.	O. K.
				Fourth.	4,599	9	1	1	1	1	1	1	9-10	2	4	Clean.	O. K.
Sept. 16.	Factory	118 N. Paca	Hats.	Second.	2,784	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	9	2	4	Clean.	O. K.
Feb. 6.	Factory	120 W. Baltimore	Neckwear	Third.	818	15	2	2	2	2	1	1	9	2	4	Clean.	O. K.
Aug. 20.	Factory	411 W. Baltimore	Neckwear	Third.	616	9	3	3	3	3	1	1	9	2	4	Clean.	O. K.

Feb. 10.	Factory...	527 W. Baltimore...	Neckwear...	Third...	1,388	4	13		1	1	8		Clean...	O. K.	
Aug. 20.	Factory...	529 W. Baltimore...	Neckwear...	Third...	834	4	10				9 $\frac{1}{2}$		Clean...	O. K.	
April 6.	Tenement	315 N. Charles...	Neckwear...	Second...	1,824		3			2	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	3	Clean...	O. K.	
Jan. 18.	Factory...	11 N. Eutaw...	Neckwear...	Second...	1,515	1	3				9		Clean...	O. K.	
Feb. 24.	Factory...	21 W. Fayette...	Neckwear...	Sixth...	1,164	4	39			2	9		Clean...	O. K.	
Feb. 12.	Dwelling...	721 W. Baltimore...	Fur Garments...	Second...	2,380	1					10		Clean...	O. K.	
Oct. 13.	Factory...	315 N. Charles...	Furs...	First...	2,030	2	2				9		Clean...	O. K.	
Jan. 27.	Dwelling...	13 N. Eutaw...	Furs...	Third...	1,875	1					9	4	Clean...	O. K.	
Oct. 7.	Factory...	228-30 N. Eutaw...	Furs...	Third...	770	3	5				9		Clean...	O. K.	
April 10.	Factory...	312-14 N. Howard...	Furs...	Second...	1,800	2					9		Clean...	O. K.	
Oct. 27.	Factory...	861 N. Howard...	Furs...	Second...	931	2	2				9		Clean...	O. K.	
*March 2.	Dwelling...	207 N. Liberty...	Furs...	First...	1,540	1	4				9		Clean...	O. K.	
			Furs...	First...	525						8 $\frac{1}{2}$	3	Clean...	O. K.	
			Furs...	First...	933	3					8 $\frac{1}{2}$		Clean...	O. K.	
			Furs...	First...	704	1	2				9		Clean...	O. K.	
Oct. 2.	Factory...	208 N. Liberty...	Furs...	First...	864	1					9		Clean...	O. K.	
			Furs...	First...	1,080		1				9		Clean...	O. K.	
Oct. 31.	Dwelling...	303 W. Madison St...	Furs...	Second...	841	1	1				10	6	Clean...	O. K.	
Oct. 16.	Factory...	419 W. Mulberry...	Furs...	Second...	468	2	2				10		Clean...	O. K.	
July 14.	Factory...	211 W. Baltimore...	Suspenders...	First...	1,383	7	1	2			10		Clean...	O. K.	
Feb. 7.	Factory...	415 W. Baltimore...	Suspenders...	First...	4,030	4		1	1		9		Clean...	O. K.	
Oct. 27.	Factory...	705 N. Howard...	Corsets...	First...	1,150		3				8 $\frac{1}{2}$		Clean...	O. K.	
			Corsets...	Third...	1,751		4				9		Clean...	O. K.	
March 9.	Factory...	108 W. Lexington...	Corsets...	Third...	2,334	1	2				9		Clean...	O. K.	
			Corsets...	Fourth...	1,846		4						Clean...	O. K.	
*March 26	Dwelling...	103 W. Saratoga...	Corsets...	First...	1,402		2					4	Clean...	O. K.	
			Clothing...	First...	205	2,831	3,178	12	26	79	152	185	769	Clean...	O. K.
Dw'gs.	103		Coats...	Second...	154	400					39-8			Clean...	O. K.
F'ct'ies.	224		Pants...	Third...	142						10-8 $\frac{1}{2}$			Clean...	O. K.
Shops.	36		Vests...	Fourth...	48						164-9			Clean...	O. K.
Ten m'ts	51		Buttonholes...	Fifth...	19						54-9 $\frac{1}{2}$			Clean...	O. K.
			Cigars...	Sixth...	11						211-10			Clean...	O. K.
			Suits, C'ks	Seventh...	2						7-10 $\frac{1}{2}$			Clean...	O. K.
			and Sk'ts	Eighth...	1						16-9-10			Clean...	O. K.
			Shirt Waists	Basem't...	.9						4-11			Clean...	O. K.
			Shirts,								1-11 $\frac{1}{2}$			Clean...	O. K.
			Overalls		17						4-12			Clean...	O. K.
			and Dw's								2 irreg.			Clean...	O. K.
			Underwear...		5									Clean...	O. K.
			Hats and		7									Clean...	O. K.
			Caps...		1									Clean...	O. K.
			Children's											Clean...	O. K.
			Lace Caps		7									Clean...	O. K.
			Neckwear...		7									Clean...	O. K.
			Suspenders...		2									Clean...	O. K.
			Furs...		10									Clean...	O. K.

DETAILS OF INSPECTION.—TABLE 6.—DISTRICT F.

Date of Inspection.	Tenement House, Dwelling or Factory Building.	Street Location.	Articles Made or Partially Made.	Floor on Which Workroom is Located.	Number of Cubic Feet in This Workroom.	Total Number of Persons Employed.		Number Employed From 12 to 14 Years of Age.		Families in Building.	Number of Persons in Family.	Condition of Work-room.	General Sanitary Conditions of Premises.
						Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.				
June 8...	Dwelling...	2454 McCulloh...	Clothing...	First...	643	1	1			1	4	Clean.	O. K.
June 2...	Dwelling...	2707 Pennsylvania Ave.	Clothing...	Second...	805	1	1			1	2-1	Clean.	O. K.
June 5...	Dwelling...	2441 St. Paul	Clothing...	First...	1617	2	2			1		Clean.	O. K.
June 15...	Factory...	513 Third Ave.	Clothing...	First...	1,050	3	1					Clean.	O. K.
June 6...	Factory...	St. Paul and 23d Sts.	Clothing...	First...	1,248	2	2					Clean.	O. K.
June 5...	Dwelling...	215 W. 23d St.	Clothing...	First...	2,016	1	1			1	4	Clean.	O. K.
June 16...	Dwelling...	1835 Walbrook Ave.	Clothing...	First...	1,228	2	2					Clean.	O. K.
June 2...	Dwelling...	2700 Pennsylvania Ave.	Cigars...	First...	1,825	4	4			1	3	Clean.	O. K.
June 2...	Dwelling...	2713 Pennsylvania Ave.	Cigars...	First...	2,520	1	1			1	2	Clean.	O. K.
June 15...	Dwelling...	519 Third Ave.	Cigars...	First...	841	1	1				4	Clean.	O. K.
June 3...	Dwelling...	1918 N. Charles	Ladies' Suits...	First...	3,468	1	1			1	2	Clean.	O. K.
June 3...	Factory...	1922 N. Charles	Ladies' Suits...	First...	864	2	1					Clean.	O. K.
Sept. 2...	Factory...	35 E. 25th St.	Ladies' Suits...	Second...	466	4						Clean.	O. K.
				Third...	570		1					Clean.	O. K.
				Third...	568		3					Clean.	O. K.
				Third...	576	3						Clean.	O. K.
May 11...	Factory...	3601 Elm Ave.	Shirts...	First...	847	6	60					Clean.	O. K.
				Second...	10,880							Clean.	O. K.
Dw'g's...9			Clothing...	7 First...12		28	8			9	40	Clean.	Clean.
F'ct'ies...5			Cigars...	3 Second...3						1-8			Clean.
			Ladies' Suits	3 Third...3						4-9			Clean.
			Shirts...	1						5-10			Clean.
										2-9			Clean.





## FREE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY

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This branch of the State Bureau shows by the following tables that the year 1908 was not as prosperous in the industrial field as 1907, there being more than twice as many applying for work in 1908 than in 1907, while the number of positions secured in 1908 did not equal half those secured in 1907. This condition was caused by the reduction of forces on railroads, the shutting down of mills, factories, etc., and by running on reduced time.

We had applications for nearly all kinds of work and by people of many nationalities. The greatest number of applications for help was for farm and household workers, for which there is always a demand.

I respectfully recommend that the Employment Bureau be widened in its scope. There should be two additional offices or agencies established in the city of Baltimore, one in the Eastern and one in the Western section of the city, convenient to those who need its assistance.

These branches should be a part of the central office, co-operating and receiving applications and securing positions in conjunction with another office in the city of Cumberland or Hagerstown. While the immediate establishment of all these branches may not be needed, yet a step in this direction will prove of great advantage to our citizens. And in time, as the usefulness of these offices is assured, there should be such a State agency on the Eastern Shore, and one on the Western Shore of Maryland, all working in connection with the central office in Baltimore City. These branches would prove a valuable assistance in supplying the needs of the farmer and manufacturer, as well as the wants of the poorer classes, who can ill afford to pay the fee charged by private agencies.

## Results of the Work of the Free Employment Agency

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Table No. 1 shows an unusually large number applying for employment during the year of 1908, there being a total of 425, of whom 378 were males and 47 females, while the number applying for help was only 64, of whom 33 desired males and 31 females. The number of positions secured was but 29, of whom 24 were males and 5 females, notwithstanding that we advertised in all the daily papers for positions for these unemployed.

The total number applying for positions in 1907 was 188, of whom 161 were males and 27 females, while the number applying for help was 34, of whom 14 desired male help and 20 female help. The number of positions secured was 66, of whom 42 were males and 24 females.



TABLE NO. 1.  
OPERATIONS OF FREE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY.

OCCUPATION DESIRED BY APPLICANTS.	Applications for Em- ployment		Applications for Help.		Number of Positions Secured.	
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
Bakers.....	7					
Bartenders.....	1					
Blacksmiths.....	2					
Boiler-makers.....	1					
Bookbinders.....	2					
Bookkeepers.....	8	1				
Brass-finishers.....	1					
Bricklayers.....	1		1			
Cabinet-makers.....	1					
Candy-makers.....	2					
Canmakers.....	1					
Carpenters.....	8					
Chambermaids.....		3				
Charwomen.....		5				
Clerks.....	44	2				
Clothing-cutters.....	3					
Coachmen.....	2					
Collectors.....	4					
Compositors.....	1					
Companions.....	1					
Cooks.....	9	4		12		4
Coopers.....	1					
Dairy-workers.....	2	1		2		
Draughtsmen.....	1					
Dressmakers.....		1				
Drivers.....	18					
Electrical-workers.....	3					
Engineers.....	5					
Errand-boys.....	3		1			
Factory-workers.....	4					
Farm-hands.....	34		23		21	
Firemen.....	5					
Furriers.....	1					
Gardeners.....	8		3			
General Houseworkers.....		11		13		1
General Utility.....	20		1			
Hatmakers.....	1					
Harness-makers.....	2					
Hostlers.....	2					
Hotel-workers.....	5					
Housekeepers.....		3		1		
Janitors.....	2					

TABLE No. 1—Continued.  
OPERATIONS OF FREE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY.

OCCUPATION DESIRED BY APPLICANTS.	Applications for Em- ployment		Applications for Help.		Number of Positions Secured.	
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
Laborers.....	77					
Laundry-workers.....		1		2		
Machinists.....	12					
Mattress-makers.....	1					
Metal-workers.....	1					
Nurses.....		4		1		
Office-boys.....	7		1		3	
Oilers.....	1					
Packers.....	4					
Painters.....	6					
Paper-hangers.....	1					
Pipe-fitters.....	1					
Porters.....	5					
Printers.....	3					
Quarrymen.....	1					
Salespeople.....	6	2	1			
Sawyers, Band.....	1					
Shirtmakers.....	1					
Shirt-trimmers.....	1					
Shoemakers.....	1		1			
Steam-fitters.....	1					
Steam-fitter's Helpers.....	2					
Steel-workers.....	1					
Stenographers.....	6	6				
Tailors.....	3					
Teachers.....			1			
Teamsters.....	1					
Tinners.....	3					
Tobacco-strippers.....	1					
Typewriters.....	1	2				
Waiters.....	8					
Waitresses.....		1				
Watchmen.....	4					
Wheelwrights.....	1					
Totals.....	378	47	33	31	24	5

Table No. 1 shows the kind of positions desired by applicants. Table No. 2 shows the trade or profession of those applying, or, in other words, shows the skilled or trained persons who made application for work, other than the ordinary laborer or clerk, etc. Out of a total of 425 applicants 118 were skilled persons, representing 42 different professions or trades.

TABLE NO. 2.

## SKILLED OR TRAINED PERSONS APPLYING FOR POSITIONS.

TRADE OR PROFESSION.	NUMBER OF APPLICANTS.	TRADE OR PROFESSION.	NUMBER OF APPLICANTS.
	Male.		Male.
Bakers.....	7	Machinists.....	12
Blacksmiths.....	2	Matress-makers.....	1
Boiler-makers.....	1	Metal-workers.....	1
Bookbinders.....	2	Oilers.....	1
Bookkeepers.....	8	Painters.....	6
Brass-finishers.....	1	Paper-hangers.....	1
Bricklayers.....	1	Pipe-fitters.....	1
Cabinet-makers.....	1	Printers.....	3
Candy-makers.....	2	Salespeople.....	6
Canmakers.....	1	Sawyers, Band.....	1
Carpenters.....	8	Shirtmakers.....	1
Clothing-cutters.....	3	Shirt-trimmers.....	1
Compositors.....	1	Shoemakers.....	1
Cooks.....	9	Steam-fitters.....	1
Coopers.....	1	Steel-workers.....	1
Draughtsmen.....	1	Stenographers.....	6
Electrical-workers...	3	Tailors.....	3
Engineers.....	5	Tinners.....	3
Firemen.....	5	Typewriters.....	1
Furriers.....	1	Wheelwrights.....	1
Hatmakers.....	1		
Harness-makers.....	2	Total.....	118

Table No. 3 shows the months in which the applications were made, both for employment and for help, the greatest number applying for employment being in the month of February, with March next and July and January following in the order named, while the lowest number applied in the month of October. Of the 425 who applied for work, 378 were males and 47 were females.

TABLE NO. 3.

MONTHS.	APPLICATIONS FOR EMPLOYMENT.		APPLICATIONS FOR HELP.	
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
January.....	38	4	2	3
February.....	84	4	3	3
March.....	45	4	9	2
April.....	16	7	....	3
May.....	23	3	3	....
June.....	27	3	6	2
July.....	40	7	1	1
August.....	25	3	7	2
September.....	27	4	2	2
October.....	9	1	4	3
November.....	27	2	....	2
December.....	17	5	2	2
Totals.....	378	47	39	25

Table No. 4 shows the nationality of the applicants, more than half of whom are Americans, this being due to the fact that the Americans greatly outnumber all the other nationalities, and also that they are mostly skilled mechanics, who desire some particular kind of work, while the foreign-born are mostly unskilled laborers.

TABLE NO. 4.

NATIONALITY OF APPLICANTS.	Male.	Female.	NATIONALITY OF APPLICANTS.	Male.	Female.
Americans.....	213	26	Irish.....	12	2
Austrians.....	5	..	Lithuanians.....	3	..
Bohemians.....	5	2	Negroes.....	21	5
Dane.....	..	1	Polish.....	7	3
English.....	9	..	Roumanians.....	1	..
Egyptians.....	1	..	Russians.....	8	..
Germans.....	59	5	Scotch.....	1	..
Greek.....	3	..	Slavonic.....	1	..
Hebrews.....	19	3	Swede.....	2	..
Hollanders.....	1	..			
Hungarians.....	7	..	Total.....	378	47



## CURRENT PRICES OF GRAIN

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The following table, furnished by Secretary H. A. Wroth, of the Chamber of Commerce, gives the current price of grain in Baltimore by months during the year 1908, and also the average prices for the year. As will be seen, they are considerably in advance of those for 1907, which should mean a great deal to the farmers of the United States.

The advance in wheat is  $12\frac{1}{2}$  and  $9\frac{1}{2}$  cents per bushel over the lowest and highest prices quoted in 1907 "by sample," and  $5\frac{3}{4}$ c. and  $7\frac{5}{12}$ c. for "on grade." White Corn  $14\frac{1}{4}$ c. to  $16\frac{3}{4}$ c., Yellow Corn  $15\frac{1}{2}$ c. to  $12\frac{3}{4}$ c. per bushel. White Oats  $5\frac{11}{12}$ c. to  $6\frac{3}{10}$ c.; mixed 6c. to  $5\frac{1}{2}$ c., and Rye  $11\frac{5}{6}$ c. to  $14\frac{3}{4}$ c., or an average increase in prices of a fraction less than 18 per cent. over those of 1907.

THE CURRENT PRICES OF GRAIN IN BALTIMORE FOR 1908 ARE REPORTED BY SECRETARY  
H. A. WROTH, OF THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

MONTHS.	Southern Wheat.				Southern Corn.				White Oats.				Mixed Oats.				Rye.			
	On Grade.		White.		Yellow.		Number 2.		Number 2.		Number 2.		Number 2.		Number 2.		Number 2.		Number 2.	
	By Sample.		Highest.		Lowest.		Highest.		Lowest.		Highest.		Lowest.		Highest.		Lowest.		Highest.	
	Lowest.	Highest.	Lowest.	Highest.	Lowest.	Highest.	Lowest.	Highest.	Lowest.	Highest.	Lowest.	Highest.	Lowest.	Highest.	Lowest.	Highest.	Lowest.	Highest.	Lowest.	Highest.
January.....	75	90	91½	104½	56½	65½	56½	65½	55½	57½	53	54½	86	91	86	91	86	91	86	91
February.....	81	95	88½	100½	55½	62½	55½	62½	54	58½	52½	56½	87	89	87	89	87	89	87	89
March.....	92	92½	90	100½	57½	69	57½	69	58	60	56	57½	87½	90	87½	90	87½	90	87½	90
April.....	92	102½	94	103	64½	71½	63	71½	57½	59½	55½	56½	84	88	84	88	84	88	84	88
May.....	92	102½	94	103	72½	79	72	79	58	60	56	57	85	93	85	93	85	93	85	93
June.....	70	97	75½	97	78	81	74	81	57½	59½	55½	57½	88	93	88	93	88	93	88	93
July.....	72	95	83½	97	82	84	82	84	58½	61½	57½	61	88	93	88	93	88	93	88	93
August.....	75	99½	91½	99½	74	87	75	87	52½	64½	50½	62	78	82	78	82	78	82	78	82
September.....	78	102	93½	104½	77	85	81	87½	52	53½	51	52	79½	83½	79½	83½	79½	83½	79½	83½
October.....	85	101	97½	103½	60	86	63	87	52	53½	50½	51½	82	84	82	84	82	84	82	84
November.....	85	102	98½	105	63½	71	63	76	53	55	51	54	81	83	81	83	81	83	81	83
December.....	85	102	97½	106	58½	67½	57½	67½	55	56½	53	55	81	83	81	83	81	83	81	83
Av'r'ge Prices 1908	80½	97½	91	101½	66½	75½	67½	71½	55½	58½	53½	56½	83½	87½	83½	87½	83½	87½	83½	87½
Av'r'ge Prices 1907	68	88½	85½	94½	52½	59	52	58½	49½	52½	47½	51	71½	72½	71½	72½	71½	72½	71½	72½
Increase.....	12½	9½	5½	7½	14½	16½	15½	12½	5½	6½	6	5½	11½	14½	11½	14½	11½	14½	11½	14½



## COST OF LIVING

Table No. 1 gives the average prices by months in the year 1908 of the principal household necessities taken from quotations made by one of our daily papers of the prices asked in the Lexington Market, which shows them to be about the same as in 1907. From a comparison made of 91 articles quoted, 45 showed a slight increase in 1908 over 1907, while 46 showed a slight decrease.

Table No. 2, which follows, shows the average prices ascertained by special investigation made at 273 grocery stores in the various sections of Baltimore City, and of the prices quoted for 31 articles, 26 show an average decrease of 9 per cent., 5 show an increase of  $7\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. over 1907, and the prices quoted for 25 articles in 1907 show an increase of  $8\frac{3}{4}$  per cent. in 17 articles, and a decrease of  $7\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. in 8 articles from the prices in 1906. The quotations show that prices in 1907 were slightly higher than in either 1908 or 1906.

The difference in prices of the same articles gathered from the stores and those quoted from the daily paper as obtained at the Lexington Market is due possibly to the quality of the articles, as the impression gathered from the figures given in both is that there has been no material difference in the prices of 1908 and of 1907.

While the prices of the household necessities are about the same for 1908 and 1907, other necessities have certainly advanced. From the figures furnished by Prof. Joseph French Johnson, of New York University, it shows, he states, that it took \$3,623 last year to pay for the

necessaries of living that could be bought for \$2,500 in 1907, and that 69 cents 10 years ago had the purchasing power of the dollar of today.

Wages have advanced to some extent, but, in most cases, by decreasing the hours of labor, consequently the yearly earnings have not increased. During the year the number of unemployed was much greater than for 1907, consequently the year 1908 has not been near so prosperous for the working people.

TABLE No. 1.—PRICES IN RETAIL MARKETS PUBLISHED IN DAILY PAPER DURING YEAR.

PRODUCTS.		JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.	AVERAGE AVERAGE FOR YEAR '08 YEAR '07	
		Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.
MEATS—															
Ham.....	per pound	18½	18½	18½	18½	18½	18½	17½	18½	..	20½	20½	20½	19	16½
Lamb Chops.....	"	19	19	20	20	20	21½	20½	20	..	20	20	20	20	21½
Liver, Calves.....	"	25	25	25	25	25	25	25½	25	..	30	37½	37½	26½	19½
Beef—Porterhouse Steak.....	"	21½	23½	23½	23	25	28½	27½	25	..	20	20	20	22½	22½
Beef—Sirloin Steak.....	"	21	21	21½	21½	22	22	21	20½	..	15	15	15	19½	18½
Beef—Round Steak.....	"	..	..	..	..	..	20	18	15½	..	15	15	15	16½	..
Brains—Calves.....	"	..	..	11½	15	15	15	11½	10	..	15	15	15	13½	..
Sweetbreads, Veal.....	apiece	..	..	21½	21½	21½	25	20	25	..	20	20	20	21½	18½
Veal Chops.....	per pound	18½	20	20½	23	23	19½	17	17½	..	16½	16½	16½	19	18½
Veal Cutlet.....	"	23½	23½	23½	25	25	24½	22	20	..	22	22	22	23	23½
GAME AND POULTRY—															
Chicken, Spring.....	per pound	19	19	19	20	21	25	25½	22	..	18	18½	20½	20½	28
Duck.....	"	18	18	18	17	17	17	..	18	..	18	17½	18	17½	19
Duck, Spring.....	" pair	\$1.37½	\$1.35	\$1.37½	20	20	20	..	..	..	..	..	\$1.50	\$1.37½	24
Duck, Mallard.....	" pound	16½	16½	16½	16½	16½	16½	17	17	..	16	16	16	16½	18½
Fowl.....	apiece	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	40	..
Partridges.....	"	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	31	..
Rabbits.....	"	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	26	..	25	23½	25	25	25½
Squabs.....	"	20	19½	19	21	22	22	20	..	..	20	19½	19	20	21
Turkeys.....	per pound	21	21	21	20	22	20	20	..	..	20	19½	16½	20	22
Geese.....	"	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Guineas.....	"	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	..	..	..	50	50	35½	..
Capons.....	"	..	..	..	25	25	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	25	..
BUTTER AND EGGS—															
Butter, Print.....	per pound	40	42	40½	40	37	35	35	35	..	38	39½	40	38½	39
Butter, Creamery.....	"	38	40	38½	38	34½	32	32	32	..	35	37	38	36	36½
Eggs.....	doz.	34½	29	23½	20	20	22	24	24½	..	34	38	38½	28	28½
VEGETABLES—															
Asparagus.....	per bunch	..	..	35	35	22½	16½	21½	40	..	..	35½	..	25½	23
Beans, Lima.....	quart	18	20	20	25	9½	10	40	31	..	30	..	..	25½	25
Beans, Spring.....	1-4 pk.	15	22½	25	25	9½	10	13	9½	..	15	15	15	16	17
Beets.....	bunch	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	8	8	8	8
Beets—New.....	"	7	7	8½	9	6½	6½	4½	5	..	..	8	8	6½	8
Cabbage.....	head	12	12½	10½	10	6½	6½	9	7	..	8	8	8	8	8
Celery.....	bunch	8	10	10	9½	7	6½	5	5	..	8	5	5	5	5
Carrots.....	"	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	6
Cucumbers.....	apiece	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	6
Cauliflower.....	per head	5	11	11	7	4½	3	2	2½	..	22½	22½	22½	23½	20½
Corn—Sweet.....	doz.	25	25	25	25	50	30	29	25	..	30	24	24	33½	33½
Cymlings.....	"	70	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	..	22½	24	75	38½	apiece 5



TABLE No. 1.—PRICES IN RETAIL MARKETS PUBLISHED IN DAILY PAPER DURING YEAR.—Continued.

PRODUCTS.	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.	AV'GAGE FOR YEAR '08	AV'GAGE FOR YEAR '07
	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.
<b>FRUITS—(Continued)</b>														
Oranges—California.....	22	22½	22½	..	..	..	..	..	..	67½	67½	67½	67½	45½
Pears.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	27½	27	..	20	17½	..	21	19½
Pears.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50	40	..	45	27½
Peaches.....	..	..	..	..	..	20	20	15	..	17½	17½	..	18½	18½
Pineapples.....	20	19½	19	19½	18	14	18	22½	..	..	..	..	11½	18½
Plums—California.....	..	..	..	..	..	10	13½	10½	..	..	..	..	11½	11½
Quinces.....	50	..	..	..	..	13½	12	..	..	..	80	..	65	50
Raspberries.....	..	45	39½	..	18	11½	20	..	..	..	..	20	12½	15
Strawberries.....	..	..	..	28	..	..	37½	33	..	..	..	..	26½	31½
Watermelons.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	34½	..
<b>FISH—</b>														
Bass.....	12	12	12	20	21½	21½	15	12	..	10	10	10	14½	13½
Bluefish.....	12	12½	11	11	11	..	11½	15	..	12½	13½	..	13½	12
Carp.....	..	..	..	10	10	10	..	15	..	15	15	..	14.50	9 1-6
Catfish.....	9½	11	9	9	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9½	8½
Codfish.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	15	..	12	13½	15	14	14
Clams.....	..	..	..	..	..	25	25	25	..	30	30	..	27	25
Crabs—Hard.....	..	..	..	..	77½	57½	60	61½	..	25	25	..	27	60
Crabs—Soft.....	..	30	30	30	27	25	25	25	..	12	12	..	10½	12
Crab Meat.....	..	..	..	10	10	15	17½	10	..	..	..	..	16½	..
Flounders.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	7	8
Frogs.....	..	7	7	7½	8	8	..	8	..	..	18	..	18	20
Haddock.....	..	18	18	18	18	30	27½	20	..	20	20	20	27½	34½
Halibut.....	..	25	25	19	19	19	19½	20	..	..	..	..	19½	15
Lobster.....	19	19	19	19	15½	16	15½	12	..	37½	37½	37½	15	15
Macarel—Fresh.....	..	..	..	..	..	15	13½	12	..	..	..	..	13½	..
Perch—Yellow.....	..	..	..	..	..	15	10½	..	..	37½	37½	37½	13½	11½
Perch—White.....	13½	13½	13½	15	15	15	10½	..	..	..	..	..	13½	15½
Perch—White.....	15	15	16½	19	19	19	20	23½	..	18½	18½	18½	20	20
Perch—Small.....	17	15½	16½	22	22½	22½	25	..	..	12	12	12	12	15½
Pike.....	..	18	18	18	18	18	25	..	..	..	..	..	76½	77½
Rock.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Salmon—Fresh.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Salmon—Trout.....	..	70	90½	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Shad.....	25	25	25	25	25	25	..	..	..	..	15	15	15	30
Shrimp.....	15	15	15	15	15	15	..	..	..	..	..	15	15	15
Smelts.....	..	..	65	65	65	65	..	..	..	..	..	..	65	65
Terrapin—Gold Stripe.....	..	..	65	65	65	65	..	..	..	..	..	..	65	65
Terrapin—Slider.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Trout—Gray.....	12	12	12	11	11	11	12	11	..	10	10	..	11½	12
Shad—Bay.....	..	..	99	77	66	62½	..	..	..	..	..	..	76	..

TABLE No. 2.—PRICES SECURED FROM GROCERS IN VARIOUS SECTIONS OF THE CITY.

## PRODUCTS.

PRODUCTS.									
	Medium Quality Sold in				Average Prices for		Per Cent. of Increase of Prices of 1907 over 1906.	Per Cent. of Increase of Prices of 1908 over 1906.	Per Cent. of Increase of Prices of 1908 over 1906.
	North-west Balto.		South-east S. W. Balto.		1908				
	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.			
Fresh Pork Chops.....per pound	14	13	12½	12-5	13	15	Dec.13½	Dec.13½	13½
Beef—Roast.....	14½	11½	11½	11½	12½	13	Dec.61-6	Dec.3-7	9½
Soup.....	7½	8	7½	7½-6	7½	9	Dec.13½	Dec.13½	13½
Steak—Round.....	15	14	13½	13	13½	15	Dec.8	Dec.8	5
Sirloin.....	16½	15½	14-2-5	15	15-2-5	16½	Dec.7½	Inc.1	6½
Tenderloin.....	18	19	16	16	17-1-6	24	Dec.28½	Inc.26½	9-3-5
Porterhouse.....	21	18	16½	16½	17-3	20½	Dec.9½	Inc.8	8-2-5
Lamb Chops.....	19½	18	15½	16½	17	18½	Dec.9½	Inc.3	10
Beef Liver.....	9½	9½	9	8	9	8½	Dec.2-5-6	Inc.3	10
Bacon—Breakfast.....	17	17½	15½	14½	16	17½	Dec.9-2-5	Inc.3	10
Shoulder—Salt.....	101-6	11	10½	10½	10½	13½	Dec.21½	Inc.12½	30
Ham—Whole.....	16½	16	14½	14½	15	16½	Dec.10½	Inc.24	24
Sliced.....	8-5-6	8	7½	7-5-6	8½	8½	Dec.3½	Dec.3	28
Corned Beef.....	11	13	11½	11-1-6	12	13½	Dec.29	Dec.29	22-3-5
Mackerel.....per pound	4	3	3½	3-1-9	3-3-5	2	Dec.13½	Inc.1½	1½
Herring.....per pound	13-1-6	12	12½	12½	12½	13½	Dec.1	Inc.1	3
Lard.....	3½	3	3½	3-3-5	3	3½	Dec.6½	Inc.1	2
Flour.....	9	8½	8	8	8½	8½	Dec.12	Inc.1	2
Cornmeal.....	5½	5	5½	5	5½	5½	Dec.4	Inc.4	4
Rice, Louisiana Head.....	34-1-7	32½	32	32	32½	34	Dec.4-3-5	Inc.4-3-5	4-3-5
Sugar, Granulated.....	36	37½	37½	37-1-6	36-2-5	33½	Dec.4	Inc.4½	Inc.9½
Butter.....dozen	29	29	29	28-1-6	29	29	Dec.8½	Inc.8½	Inc.9½
Eggs—Country.....	56	50½	50½	50	51	54½	Dec.10	Dec.9	8
Tea—Green.....pound	56	50½	50½	46½	51	55½	Dec.6½	Dec.1½	7
Black.....	55½	50½	50½	46½	51	55	Dec.7	Dec.7	2
Coffee, Roasted.....	23½	22	20	18½	20-3-5	24½	Dec.11½	Inc.16½	8
Molasses.....quart	12	10½	10	10	10-3-5	11	Dec.3-3-5	Dec.4	4
Tomatoes, 3-lb. can.....	9½	9½	9½	9	9½	10-2-5	Dec.8-3-5	Dec.1	7½
Coal Oil.....gallon	10½	10	9½	9½	10	10½	Dec.4½	Dec.4½	10
Coal.....bushel	30	28½	30½	29½	31	30	Dec.2-1-6	Dec.2½	2½
No. 2 Hard.....ton	\$7-25	\$7-25	\$7-09½	\$7-31½	\$7-18	\$7-34	Dec.2-1-6	Dec.2½	2½
Sunbury.....	7-60	7-50	7-37½	7-50	7-16½	7-48	...	Inc.2½	2
Nut.....	7-25	7-06½	7-49	7-49	6-96	7-23½	Inc.2-3-5	Inc.8	11½
Pea.....	...	5-06½	5-20	5-20	5-00	4-60	...	...	...
Lykens Valley.....	8-10	7-97	8-01	7-75	7-96	8-03	...	...	...

## EARNINGS AND WAGES.

Table No. 4 gives the average hours worked and earnings per day, the number of days worked during the year, and the average yearly earnings of 536 persons engaged in 22 of the principal occupations. In comparing 18 of the occupations with the year 1907, 11 show an increase and 7 a decrease in earnings. In the hours worked 5 show a decrease, 6 an increase, and 7 remain the same.

This is rather a favorable showing for the year 1908 in hours worked and average yearly earnings, and was gotten from persons regularly employed, but it does not show the great number who were unemployed during the year.

TABLE No. 4.—HOURS WORKED, EARNINGS PER DAY, NUMBER OF DAYS WORKED IN YEAR AND AVERAGE YEARLY EARNINGS OF PERSONS ENGAGED IN CERTAIN OCCUPATIONS.

PERSONS EMPLOYED IN CERTAIN OCCUPATIONS.	1908.				AVERAGE YEARLY EARNINGS.		
	AVERAGE HOURS WORKED PER DAY.	AVERAGE EARNINGS PER DAY.	NUMBER OF DAYS WORKED IN YEAR.	AVERAGE YEARLY EARNINGS.	1907.	1906.	1905.
Blacksmiths.....	9	\$2.43	292 $\frac{1}{2}$	\$710.77	\$708.03	\$770.00	\$780.00
Bricklayers.....	8	5.00	137 $\frac{1}{2}$	687.50	776.05	1,000.00	837.00
Carpenters.....	8	3.22	209	672.98	589.24	835.50	842.00
Clerks.....	10	2.55	310 $\frac{1}{2}$	791.77	688.32	695.40	838.00
Cigar-Makers.....	9	1.96	299	586.04	559.86	571.20	562.00
Compositors.....	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	2.77	303 $\frac{1}{2}$	840.69	.....	.....	.....
Clothing-Cutters.....	9	2.80	250	700.00	687.00	750.60	676.00
Clothing-Trimmers.....	9	2.44	250	610.00	588.30	681.02	.....
Tailors.....	10	2.10	212	445.20	513.00	.....	.....
Electrical-Workers.....	8	3.25	300	975.00	578.20	968.86	744.00
Furniture-Workers.....	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	2.22	255	566.10	605.57	481.25	629.00
Laborers.....	10	1.53	240	367.20	428.61	420.92	354.00
Machinists.....	9	2.75	278	764.50	745.25	785.89	855.00
Masons.....	8	4.50	149	670.50	.....	.....	.....
Planing-Mill Workers.....	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	2.08	270	561.60	562.52	675.00	600.00
Paper-Hangers.....	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	2.75	214	588.50	491.64	.....	.....
Plumbers.....	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	3.03	259 $\frac{1}{2}$	786.28	690.20	913.50	725.00
Painters.....	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	2.64	227	599.28	509.53	870.00	429.00
Structural Iron-Workers.....	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	2.37	210	500.70	588.00	900.00	800.00
Steam Fitters.....	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	3.39	198 $\frac{1}{2}$	672.91	.....	.....	.....
Steam Fitters' Helpers.....	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	1.93	198 $\frac{1}{2}$	383.10	.....	.....	.....
Teamsters.....	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	1.51	300	453.00	480.85	571.12	406.00



## STRIKES AND LOCKOUTS

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The year of 1908 will be remembered as one of the worst, from a financial and industrial point of view, that we have experienced in a long time. There were more unemployed during that year, caused by the reduction in forces and the closing down of the mills and factories, than has been experienced in many years.

While the wages remained about the same, the time worked was materially reduced, making the yearly earnings much less than in 1907, consequently very few of the laboring class were able to save any of their earnings, and because of the increase in the cost of living a large majority of them were unable to meet their necessary expenses.

There were 16 strikes in 1908, involving 2,522 persons, as compared with 11 strikes in 1907, which involved 965 persons, with an estimated loss in wages of \$41,424.40, as against \$91,537 in 1907.

Of the 16 strikes 10 were caused by the manufacturers changing the system of working and reduction in wages, and 6 were brought about by the employees demanding an increase in wages and dissatisfaction with forman.

The most important of these strikes was that of the employes of the South Baltimore Steel Car and Foundry Co., which involved 800 men; the strike at 5 of the largest clothing manufacturers, involving 1,526 people, and the strike of the wire-workers at Messrs. Dufur & Co., involving 27 men, and a total loss in wages of \$40,874.15. The other strikes were of minor importance, involving only a few people and very little loss in wages. These were adjusted by the parties immediately concerned.

Of the 16 strikes, 10 were successful, or partially so, and 6 were unsuccessful.

Of the 16 strikes 5 were caused by the manufacturers changing the system of week work to piece work, 5 by a demand for an increase in wages, 2 by a reduction in wages, 2 by the employment of non-union men, 1 by the discharge of union men for gambling on the premises of the company, and 1 by dissatisfaction with the foreman.

Eleven of the strikes were unorganized, 5 of which organized afterwards; 4 were ordered by organizations, and 1 was endorsed by an organization.

Of the 10 strikes where advantages were gained 5 were caused by the clothing manufacturers changing the system of week work to piece work. The men struck, and after being out from 1 to 2 weeks, they returned to work under the old system, which they considered an advantage over the piece-work system at the prices offered by the manufacturers.

Of the 5 strikes where an increase in wages was demanded, only 1 was successful; in this case there was a gain of an increase of 20 per cent. on special work.

In the case of the Electric Railway Company of Cumberland, the men went out because 2 of their number were discharged for gambling on the premises of the Company, and they gained their point by having the 2 men reinstated.

The strike of Messrs. Dufur & Co. was caused by a demand that the men work 4 additional hours per week or accept a 7 per cent. reduction in wages for the same number of hours. This occurred on Friday, February 21, and on Monday, February 24, Mr. H. L. Eichelberger, representative, and John C. Walsch, delegate of the American Federation of Labor, called at the Bureau and requested our services as mediator. After several conferences with both parties concerned a meeting was arranged, resulting in the men returning to work at the

same number of hours, but accepting a reduction in wages of 5 per cent., instead of 7 per cent. as proposed by the Company.

The strike of the employes of the Hebrew Boss Bakers was caused by a demand for open shops, but this was objected to by the men who struck, and after being out 3 days they returned to work under an agreement with the bosses, to the effect that the shops were to continue as union shops and that they were to be paid for the 3 days they were out, the strikers thus gaining a complete victory.

The strike among the garment-workers, in which 5 of the largest Baltimore clothing manufactures and 1,526 garment-workers were involved, was the most important in point of the number of persons involved, and was entered into by a concerted action on the part of the employes of the several establishments. The first strike occurred at Strouse Bros., November 8, and was followed on the 19th by the employes of Henry Sonneborn & Co., Hamburger Bros. & Co. on the 24th, by those of Schloss Bro. & Co. on the 27th and by those of L. Greif & Bro. on November 30. On November 20 this Bureau offered its services as mediator to Messrs. Henry Sonneborn & Co., and also to Mr. Abe Gordon, who represented the strikers, but was informed that its services were not required for the present, as they expected to be able to adjust their differences within the next few days, which they did, all of the employes having returned to work by Dec. 16, under their old system of week's work.

The strike of the South Baltimore Steel Car and Foundry Co.'s employes, which took place November 4, was caused by a reduction of about 33 $\frac{1}{3}$  per cent. in the wages of 225 men working piece work. This was followed a few days later by the complete shutting down of the entire works, throwing out of employment 800 men, affecting the whole community of Curtis Bay, whose population is almost entirely dependent upon the car

works for their means of support. The feeling of the strikers towards those connected with the works had assumed a rather unfriendly attitude, and threatened the destruction of the Company's property, which was guarded by 25 policemen, ordered there by the Governor of the State. These officers came on the day the men were paid off to prevent any disturbance that might occur. These conditions continued without any apparent prospects of a settlement by the men and the Company until Thursday, November 19, when the following letter was mailed to Messrs. A. C. Wellington, Joseph R. Ford and Howard Carlton, receivers of the South Baltimore Steel Car and Foundry Co.; also a similar letter was mailed to Messrs. Ernest A. Kruse, Woodford Jordan and Harry Nicholson, the committee who represented the strikers:

GENTLEMEN:

Under the Act of 1904, Chapter 671, a copy of which I herewith enclose, the Maryland Bureau of Statistics and Information hereby tenders its services as mediator in the differences now existing between your Company and its employes, with a view of bringing about an amicable settlement.

Trusting that you may avail yourselves of this offer, I am,

Yours respectfully,

CHARLES J. FOX,  
*Chief.*

On Tuesday, November 21, Messrs. Ford and Carlton called at the office of the Maryland Bureau of Statistics, in answer to the above letter, and made a very complete statement of the differences which existed between the men and themselves. The next day the committee representing the men called at this Bureau and made their statement, and the same afternoon a meeting was arranged between Messrs. Ford and Carlton, two of the receivers of the South Baltimore Steel Car and Foundry

Co. and Messrs. Fox and Armiger, of the Maryland Bureau of Statistics, which resulted in the settlement of the strike, and the men returned to work the following Tuesday, November 28.

Of the 6 strikes in which nothing was gained by the men 4 were for increase of wages, 1 being the concrete layers, who struck for an increase from \$1.50 to \$1.75 per day, and after remaining out 1 day returned to work at the old wages; another being the bridge builders at Antietam Creek, Washington County, who struck for an increase of 1 cent per hour, but returned to work the following day at the old rate of wages; another unsuccessful strike was that of the waitresses at Dennett's Lunchroom, who struck for an increase in wages, but their places were filled by others. The third was by the life guards at Patterson Park, who struck for an increase from 18 $\frac{3}{4}$  cents to 20 cents per hour, but they were unsuccessful. Of the other two strikes which were unsuccessful 1 was caused by a union engineer stopping work because a non-union engineer had been employed on the same works, but his place was soon taken by another non-union engineer. The other strike which was unsuccessful was caused by dissatisfaction with the foreman, but the men returned to work the following day under the same conditions.



TABLE No. 2.

INDUSTRIES IN WHICH STRIKE OCCURRED.	OCCUPATION OF EMPLOYEES ON STRIKE.	CAUSE OF STRIKE.	WAS STRIKE ORDERED BY ORGANIZATION.	ADVANTAGES GAINED BY STRIKE.	MONEY ASSISTANCE GIVEN STRIKERS.
1 Clothing.....	Coatmakers	Change in system of working from week's work to piece work.....	No.....	Returned to work under the original system.....	\$120.
2 Clothing.....	Coatmakers	Change in system of working from week's work to piece work.....	No.....	Returned to work under the original system.....	None.
3 Clothing.....	Coatmakers	Change in system of working from week's work to piece work.....	No.....	Returned to work under the original system.....	\$1,000.
4 Clothing.....	Coatmakers	Change in system of working from week's work to piece work.....	No.....	Returned to work under the original system.....	None.
5 Clothing.....	Coatmakers	Change in system of working from week's work to piece work.....	No.....	Returned to work under the original system.....	\$300.
6 Cloaks.....	Cloakmakers.	Demand for an increase of 20% on special garments.	Yes—Cloakmakers' Union, No. 4.....	Increase of 20% on special garments.....	None.
7 Luncheonroom ..	Waitresses..	Demand for an increase in wages and shorter hours.	No.....	None.....	None.
8 Constructing and wrecking of buildings.....	Engineer	Employing a non-union engineer.....	Yes—Hoisting Engineers' Union.....	None.....	None.
9 Life Guards.....	Life Guards.....	Demand for an increase in wages from 18 $\frac{2}{3}$ to 20 cents per hour.....	No.....	None.....	None.
10 Wire Goods ..	Wire-workers	Against reduction in wages of 7% or an increase in hours of work from 54 to 58 per week.....	No.....	None.....	None.
No—But endorsed by the Structural Iron-Workers Union, No. 62..					2% in wages.

TABLE No. 2—Continued.

INDUSTRIES IN WHICH STRIKE OCCURRED.	OCCUPATION OF EMPLOYEES ON STRIKE.	CAUSE OF STRIKE.	WAS STRIKE ORDERED BY ORGANIZATION.	ADVANTAGES GAINED BY STRIKE.	MONEY ASSISTANCE GIVEN STRIKERS.
11 Car Works.....	Car-builders .....	Against reduction in wages on an average of 33 1/4% .....	No.....	A guarantee by the Company that they would be paid wages equal to those received by them since Sept. 1st.....	None.
12 Electric Railways.....	Conductors and Motormen.....	Discharge of two men for gambling on the premises of the Company.....	Yes—Local No. 538, Amalgamated Association of Electric Street Railway Employees.....	Reinstatement of the two men discharged.....	None.
13 Bridge-builders .....	Bridge-building .....	Demand for an increase of wages of 1c. per hour .....	No.....	None.....	None.
14 Street Paving.....	Laborers .....	Dissatisfaction with foreman .....	No.....	None.....	None.
15 Street Paving .....	Concrete-layers.....	Demand for an increase in wages from \$1.50 to \$1.75 per day.....	No.....	None.....	None.
16 Bread and Pie Baking..	Bakers.....	Against open shop.....	Yes—Bread Bakers' Local, No. 249 .....	Closed Shop.....	None.
		Change in system of working.....	Ordered by organization.....	Advantages gained.....	\$1,420
		For increase in wages.....	Endorsed by organization.....	Nothing gained.....	6
		Against red'ct'n in wages.....	No organization.....		11
		Against non-union men.....			2
		Discharge of union men for gambling on the premises of the Company.....			1
		Dissatisfaction with foreman.....			1



## IN LABOR CIRCLES

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Several important events have occurred during the year 1908 in labor circles. The most important of these was the decision of Justice Wright, of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, rendered December 23, 1908, in the injunction case of the Buck Stove and Range Company vs. the American Federation of Labor, in which the Court decided that Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor; Frank Morrison, secretary and treasurer, and John Mitchell, vice-president, were guilty of contempt in their disobedience of the order of the Court. Each was sentenced to be confined in the United States jail, in the District of Columbia, for and during a period of twelve, nine and six months, respectively. They appealed their cases to the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia, and furnished bonds for \$5,000, \$4,000 and \$3,000, respectively, for their appearance.

Another important decision was rendered by the United States Supreme Court, in which it declared that the law enacted in 1908, which forbids railroad companies engaged in interstate trade from discharging an employe on the ground that he was a member of a labor union, was unconstitutional. The Court decided in effect that a road has the same right to discharge an employe for any cause as the same employe has to leave the service of the road for any cause.

One of the most important decisions to organized labor was the opinion of Judge Henry, of the Court of Appeals of Maryland, in the case of Joseph Willner against Moses Silverman, trading as Harris, Silverman & Sons, which was appealed from the Superior Court of Baltimore City.

In the lower court Judge Elliott decided against Willner, holding that a letter written by Silverman and his brother clothiers did not do injury to the plaintiff. Judge Henry in his opinion reversing the lower court declares that the letter did inflict injury and indicated malice. The whole effect of the decision is a blow to the blacklist.

In the opinion of the Court, prepared by Judge Henry, there is found the first absolute ruling on this question by Maryland's highest court.

In brief, the opinion holds that employes and employers may combine in unions or associations, but such associations, like individuals, must employ lawful methods for the settlement of lawful purposes.

That neither employe or employer has the right to interfere without cause with the business or occupation of the other.

That the use of malicious means in interference with a man's efforts to obtain a livelihood is condemnable.

The whole tenor of the opinion is unfavorable to the use of the blacklist.

The Court in reviewing the case set forth the facts concisely. It said:

"This is an action on the case brought by the appellant, the plaintiff, below, against the appellees, the defendants below, grounded on a declaration containing four counts, the first three of which allege in substance that the defendants after discharging the plaintiff from their employment maliciously conspired or tried to injure him by blacklisting him and writing a letter containing false statements to the members of an association known as the Clothiers' Board of Trade of Baltimore City, and requesting such association members to refuse employment to the plaintiff, while the fourth count sets out at length the details of the grievance complained of, omitting the charge of conspiracy.

"The defendants filed the general issue plea, and the verdict, under the instruction of the Court, being for the defendants, the plaintiff entered an appeal to this Court. The appellant was a cutter of cloth in the establishment of Harris Silverman, one of the appellees, in Baltimore City, and on December 19, 1905, was discharged, his employer sending for him on the afternoon of that day to come to his office and saying to him:

"Willner, you are a disorganizer and an agitator. I cannot use you any longer; here is your envelope,' which contained wages up to date. When Willner asked why, he said that Mr. Silverman replied: 'Because you told a man who has worked for me before, and who left me and started in again—I hired him yesterday—you told him to ask for more money.' Willner said: 'Mr. Silverman, I did not tell him to ask for more money. I merely said to him: 'Cosman, is that true what a fellow tells me—that you started in again for \$2.75?' He said 'Yes.' I said: 'Charlie, I am surprised at you.'

"It seems that the man Cosman, who had been hired the preceding day, in consequence of this conversation with the appellant, demanded an increase of wages to \$3 a day, which was granted.

"On the day of the discharge Moses Silverman, son of Harris Silverman, and one of his employes, wrote the following letter to the Clothiers' Board of Trade, an organization comprising in its membership about 20 clothing dealers of Baltimore, including Harris Silverman, one of the appellees, it being one of the rules of said association that an employe discharged by one member should be refused work by all other members:

"BALTIMORE, December 19, 1906.

"To Mr. Sylvan Hayes Lauchheimer, Local.

"Dear Sir: We desire to call your attention to Mr. Joseph Willner, a cutter, who was formerly in my employ. We would request you to see that he is refused employ-

ment in all association houses in which he may apply for a position. He was the shop chairman in my cutting-room, and, in addition to this, he has been a source of trouble. In other words, he has been trying to disorganize my rule. We took on a cutter yesterday at a certain price, and when he went to work this morning he told him to insist on more money, otherwise we suppose they would have made it unpleasant for him.

“ ‘He came down and stated his demand, to which we acceded, but thought we would be better off by discharging Mr. Willner, who was the cause of the disturbance. We think it no more than right that the association should back us up in this matter, and refuse this man employment, as we would like to make an example of him.

“ ‘Yours truly,

“ ‘HARRIS SILVERMAN & SONS.’

“Evidence was offered tending to show that this letter was received by the Clothiers’ Board of Trade, and that copies of the same were made by the clerk according to routine and promptly delivered to the various members of the association.

“Willner, on the morning after his discharge, started out to secure other employment, and continued his efforts without success until January 4, following, when he was employed by M. Lauchheimer & Sons, one of the members of the Clothiers’ Board of Trade. In his search for work the plaintiff made application to eight different clothing firms of Baltimore, six of them being members of the aforesaid association. At the conclusion of the plaintiff’s testimony the defendants offered two prayers, the first asking the Court to instruct the jury that there was no evidence legally sufficient to entitle the plaintiff to recover and their verdict must be for the defendants, and the second asking for an instruction that there was no evidence legally sufficient to entitle the plaintiff to recover against Harris Silverman and Louis Silverman.

“Both of these prayers were granted, to which action the plaintiff excepted, and these exceptions, constituting the eleventh and twelfth bills, will be first discussed.

“Preliminary thereto it may be well to announce as a principle of law that any malicious interference with the business or occupation of another, if followed by damage, is an actionable wrong, such interference made by a single individual or by a number of individuals conspiring together; but it is the damage which constitutes the gist of the action, and not the conspiracy, the latter being a matter of aggravation, if proved as affecting the means and manner of redress.

“We find no Maryland case that goes to the extent of sustaining the position contended for by the appellant to the effect that the blacklisting of discharged employes by a combination of employers is in itself actionable without proof of damage. In the case of *Walter vs. Cronin* (107 Mass., 562) it is stated that to maintain an action of this character it is necessary for the plaintiff to prove:

“‘First—Intentional and willful acts.

“‘Second—Calculated to cause damage to the plaintiffs in their lawful business.

“‘Third—Done with the unlawful purpose to cause such damage and loss without right or justifiable cause on the part of the defendants (which constitutes malice).

“‘Fourth—Actual damage and loss resulting.’

“An employer, where no right of contracts is involved, may lawfully discharge an employe at what time he pleases and for what cause he chooses, while, on the other hand, an employer may sell his labor to whom he desires at whatsoever wages he is willing to accept, and may quit such employment at his pleasure; yet neither has the right to interfere without cause with the business or occupation of the other.

“While the law does not furnish a shield against the effects of fair and honest competition, yet injury to the business of another, if accomplished by threats or coer-

cion, constitutes a ground for action for damages on the part of the person so injured. In furtherance of their common welfare, and in settlement of their oftentimes conflicting interests, both employers and employes stand upon a plane of perfect equality before the law, enjoying the same freedom and amenable to the same restrictions. Both may combine in unions or associations, but such associations, like individuals, must employ lawful methods for the settlement of lawful purposes."

Then delving into the intricacies of the law, the Court reaches its decision, ruling that the letter written by Silverman indicated malice, and held that an action would lie against Moses Silverman, whom the proof showed to be the only one of the defendants responsible. The Court held that both employer and employed had a right to organize for their own benefit, but that they must be careful to act within the law as organizations as well as individuals.

The central body of the Baltimore Federation of Labor is composed of delegates representing the various unions of Baltimore City, with headquarters at 500 East Fayette Street. Its officers are Edward Hirsch, president; Joseph McGregor, recording and corresponding secretary, and John A. Banz, financial secretary and treasurer.

This central body had no strike of any importance during the year, yet the advice and moral support of its officers were often sought and freely given to those who were compelled to strike in order to prevent a reduction in wages or some change in the system of working which would be detrimental to their interest.

The Labor-Day celebration, which was held at River View under the auspices of the central body, was one of the features of interest in labor circles, and proved a success socially as well as financially.

The Maryland State Federation of Labor held its fourth annual session in Hagerstown, Md., on September

8 and 9, 1908, and mapped out considerable work for the year. Sixteen organizations and two central bodies were represented. In the absence of the president, Frederick M. Zihlman, Vice-President William H. Albaugh, of Baltimore City, opened the convention with a very able address, in which he set forth different suggestion as to the cause of the conditions of the laboring classes in this country at the present time, and he urged the union men to band themselves more solidly together for their protection and rights.

Among the most important resolutions adopted were the following:

Protesting against prison-made goods being placed on the market; urging all members of organized labor to see that the union label was on all goods purchased by them, as it would have a tendency to strengthen and solidify their organizations.

The following officers were elected: President, Abraham Gordon; secretary and treasurer, George M. Henderson. The convention adjourned to meet in Baltimore City in 1909.

#### REPORTS FROM UNIONS.

We have endeavored to compile a complete list of the labor organizations of the State for the past year, and have sent blanks containing addressed and stamped envelopes to the secretaries of the unions, requesting them to fill out the blank and return same to us, but the results have not been as satisfactory as we anticipated. Out of the 115 letters sent out at different intervals we have received reports from only 50 unions, with a membership of 7,271, as compared with 56 unions, with a membership of 7,220 in 1907. This, however, indicates a steady increase in the membership of organized labor. The figures returned show that 20 per cent. of the membership were out of employment, but when we consider the great de-

pression in business during the year this is not a bad showing, compared with other States. Out of the 50 unions 25 reported a workday of 8 hours, 2 of 8½ hours, 12 of 9 hours, 4 of 10 hours, 3 from 10 to 13 hours, and 4 not reporting. The hours worked per day, compared with 1905, 1906 and 1907, show that the working day is being gradually reduced to 8 hours. The lowest union wages reported per day was \$1.66⅔, and the highest \$5 per day.

The following items were gathered from the various reports:

Local No. 137 Flint Glass-workers report that they successfully resisted the reduction of 10% in wages.

Branch No. 9 Glass Bottle Blowers report that they secured an agreement from the manufacturers of a wage scale on the basis of last year, and endeavored to shorten the hours by asking for a half a day on Saturday, but failed.

Union No. 25 Commercial Telegraphers report that of the great number out of work earlier in the year most have secured employment at this time on railroads and with various telegraph companies, brokers, etc. The wages were reduced in some instances, after the strike of 1907, and members of the union were discriminated against by both of the major telegraph companies.

Union No. 241 Journeymen Barbers report that their membership has materially decreased since last report.

Union No. 10 Stereotypers report that they have signed a five-year agreement with their employers for a closed shop, and that all disputes are to be settled by arbitration by referendum vote.

Union No. 200 Architectural Terra Cotta Workers report work in their line has been very dull, and the wages paid in Baltimore are less for the same work than in any city of its size in the Union.



Union No. 6 Clothing Cutters and Trimmers report that their members are under the ban of the Clothing Manufacturers' Association, who employ a blacklist system against their members who are active in behalf of their organization.

The following table shows the names of officers, day and place of meeting of each organization reporting, as well as the number of members in good standing:

TABLE A.

REPORT FROM LABOR UNIONS UP TO DECEMBER 31st, 1908.

NAME OF ORGANIZATION.	NAME OF PRESIDENT.	NAME OF SECRETARY.	ADDRESS OF SECRETARY.	Number of Members in Good Standing.	Hours Worked Per Day.	MINIMUM UNION RATE OF WAGES PER DAY.	PLACE OF MEETING.	DAY OF MEETING.
Architectural Terra-Cotta-Workers' Union, No. 200.	A. Hornig.	H. J. Quandt.	2008 W. Pratt St.	25	9	\$1.80	Oriole Hall.	Wednesday
Bakers' Union, No. 209.	Moses Rosenthal.	Louis Zerwitz.	405 N. Bond St.	45	10	2.00 to 2.50	1110 E. Baltimore St.	Friday
Barbers', Journeymen, Union, No. 241.	John P. Brandau.	A. C. Hoffman.	308 S. Payson St.	50	12-13	1.66½ to 3.00	Darsch Hall.	Wednesday
Bartenders' Union, No. 532.	John T. Flanagan.	Charles L. Bell.	9 North St.	75	12	2.00	Balto. & Greene Sts.	Sunday
Beer Drivers' Union, No. 173.	A. P. Schmueck.	J. A. Banz.	1011 E. Baltimore St.	270	10	2.75	Labor Lyceum.	Sunday
Blacksmiths' Welding Union, No. 121.	G. C. Bopst.	S. C. Wheeler.	418 Girard Ave.	250	8	2.00	Balto. & Greene Sts.	Wednesday
Bindery Women's, No. 123.	J. Whalen.	Miss Mamie McKewen.	48 Gorsuch Ave.	85	9	1.17	Cockey's Hall.	Thursday
Billposters and Billers' Union, No. 36.	D. Marks.	J. S. Jory, Jr.	120 Warren Ave.	36	10	2.00	Balto. & Greene Sts.	Sunday
Bookbinders' Union, No. 44.	J. G. Seibold.	C. M. Kinker.	614 Frederick Ave.	70	9	2.50	Balto. & Greene Sts.	Thursday
Bottle Cap, Cork and Stopper Workers' Union, No. 10875.	R. C. Hunter.	S. A. Baker.	327 Union Ave.	175	9	2.00	Border State Bank.	Friday
Boxmakers and Sawyers' Union, No. 254.	W. Eberius.	R. H. Mundt.	902 Chesapeake St.	176	10	2.00	Eastern Ave. & Washington St.	Monday
Brew-Workers' Union, No. 8	F. Sudwig.	J. Riegger.	1011 E. Baltimore St.	200	9	2.66½	Labor Lyceum.	Sunday
Bridge and Structural Iron Workers' Union, No. 16.	M. Munton.	Geo. T. Barnes.	700 E. Baltimore St.	60	8	4.00	Labor Lyceum.	Friday
Bricklayers' Union, No. 1.	R. W. Pritchett.	C. F. Hoffacker.	1425 N. Patterson Park Ave.	400	8	5.00	500 E. Fayette St.	Thursday
Bricklayers' Union, No. 5.	H. Davis.	L. J. Wagner.	803 Scott St.	400	8	5.00	500 E. Fayette St.	Monday
Carpenters and Joiners' United Brotherhood of 1315.	C. Greene.	E. Sullivan.	1715 Lorman St.	80	8	3.50	1511 W. Lafayette Ave.	Friday
Carpenters and Joiners' United Brotherhood of 1398.	C. Lotz.	L. Seherzer.	224 Old Frederick Road.	135	8	2.50	Labor Lyceum.	Thursday
Carpenters and Joiners' United Brotherhood of 29.	Wm. H. Albaugh.	Geo. Rollman.	1439 E. Eager St.	700	8	3.50	Border State Bank.	Monday
Carpenters and Joiners' Union, No. 44	H. Blume.	C. Becker.	1718 N. Regester St.	70	8	3.50	Labor Lyceum.	Thursday
Carriage and Wagon Workers' Union No. 83.	J. Spielman.	A. Strott.	1322 S. Carey St.	180	9	2.00	Labor Lyceum.	Tuesday
Clothing-Cutters and Trimmers' Union No. 6.	A. Gordon.	Wm. B. Lane.	539 N. Mount St.	300	9	3.00	Labor Lyceum.	Friday
Electrical-Workers' Union, No. 28.	I. C. Frantz.	Wm. F. McPherson.	2533 W. Fairmount Ave.	150	8	3.50	Labor Lyceum.	Monday
Elevator Constructors' Union, No. 7.	J. Fox.	L. O. Dorsey.	1136 N. Carey St.	48	8	2.50 to 3.60	418 W. Lexington St.	Saturday
Engineers, Stationary, Union, No. 272	C. Kappel.	M. H. Day.	2849 Huntington Ave.	50	10-12	2.50	Philanthropy Hall.	Tuesday
Glass, Flint, Workers' Union, No. 157.	R. Fogle.	F. N. Zibban.	7 Shriver Ave.	43	9	2.60 to 4.00	Trades Councils Hall.	Saturday
Glass Bottle Blowers' Union, No. 9.	T. Lathé.	F. H. Williams.	1102 S. Hanover St.	168	8½	4.00	Montgomery & Light Sts.	Saturday

TABLE A—Continued.  
REPORTS FROM LABOR UNIONS UP TO DECEMBER 31st, 1908.

NAME OF ORGANIZATION.	NAME OF PRESIDENT.	NAME OF SECRETARY.	Address of Secretary.	Number of Members in Good Standing.	Hours Worked Per Day.	MINIMUM UNION RATE OF WAGES PER DAY.	PLACE OF MEETING.	DAY OF MEETING.
Granite-Cutters' International Association.	R. Burns.	C. W. Smither.	1710 Wilkens Ave.	85	x	\$3.60	500 E. Fayette St.	Tuesday
Lithographers' Protective and Beneficial Association, No. 18.	P. Schaefer.	E. J. Lucke.	1826 N. Fulton Ave.	45	x	3.50	116 N. Paca St.	Friday
Machinists' My Maryland Lodge.	H. Westerman.	T. M. Snowden.	320 Delwood Ave.	600	9	2.75	Royal Arcanum Hall.	Tuesday
Milk Dealers' Protective Association, No. 8226.	Theo. Thomas.	H. L. Newport.	1723 Wilkens Ave.	10			539 N. Exeter St.	Thursday
Molders' Union, No. 19.	Wm. Wright.	J. Neenan.	2045 Bank St.	300	9	2.90	500 E. Fayette St.	Thursday
Musical Union, No. 40.	H. Ditzel.	H. Roehline.	1020 N. Bond St.	400		Piece	Royal Arcanum Hall.	Friday
Paper-Bag-Workers' Union, No. 11757.	Miss Bessie Eckert.	A. W. Smith.	1635 N. Broadway.	52	x		Washington & Jefferson.	Wednesday
Paper-Hangers' Union, No. 295.	W. T. Lucas.	C. H. Mettee.	1837 E. Biddle St.	68	x	3.20	Labor Lyceum.	Monday
Painters, Decorators and Paper-Hangers' Union, No. 963.	L. Kircher.	Jno. McCarthy.	Brooklyn, A. A. Co.	18	x	3.00	343 N. Calvert St.	Friday
Painters, Decorators and Paper-Hangers' Union, No. 1.	F. Bailey.	Geo. W. Fehle.	913 N. Dallas St.	249	x	3.00	Balto. & Paca Sts.	Friday
Photo-Engraving Union, No. 2.	R. C. Shipley.	Geo. T. Bowen.	2213 Gough St.				103 N. Frederick St.	Tuesday
Rammers' Union, No. 30.	F. Hartman.	L. D. Pierce.	1918 Patterson Place.	40	x	3.00	416 W. Fayette St.	Monday
Stereotypers' Union, No. 10.	T. Sullivan.	Chas. M. Schilling.	1330 N. Stricker St.	32	x	3.50	Trades Union Hall.	Thursday
Stone Pavers' Union, No. 20.	J. Grady.	J. Shaffer.	223 Third Ave.	75	x	3.50 to 4.00	Wurtzburger's Hall.	Friday
Steam-Fitters and Helpers' Union, No. 62.	T. Dillard.	H. Barnes.	1025 Boyd St.	75	x	2.00	103 N. Frederick St.	Monday
Sheet-Metal-Workers' Union, No. 122.	C. Comer.	F. K. Collin.	2532 Salem St.	295	x	3.00	500 E. Fayette St.	Monday
Slate and Tile-Roofers' Union, No. 10.	B. Appel.	Wm. F. Zuckel.	4 Foster Ave.	18	x	4.00	Labor Lyceum.	Friday
Telegraphers' Commercial Union No. 25.	E. H. Trainor.	R. E. L. Russell.	820 N. Patterson Park Ave.	72	9		210 E. Baltimore St.	Sunday
Theatrical Stage Employees' Alliance, No. 19.	J. Willard.	W. J. Cordle.	323 E. Biddle St.	118			617 W. Baltimore St.	Sunday
Typographical Union, No. 11 (German-American).	F. J. Finck.	A. Richter.	631 S. Paca St.	40	x	2.16 1/2	1231 E. Fayette St.	Sunday
Typographical Union, No. 12.	Geo. P. Nichols.	C. T. Abell.	2546 W. Baltimore St.	470	x	2.57 to 4.00	100 N. Paca St.	Sunday
Upholsterers' Union, No. 104.	L. G. Greutz.	F. W. Schaub.	532 N. Chester St.	150	x	3.00 to 3.50	416 W. Fayette St.	Monday
Wall-Scrapers and Preparers' Union, No. 953.	Wm. Feldhaus.	P. H. O'Neill.	104 N. Howard St.	25	x	2.50	416 W. Fayette St.	Monday
Wood-Workers' Union, No. 6.	Jno. L. Schick.	Wm. H. Donaldson.	1612 Walker St.	190	9	2.25	103 N. Frederick St.	Thursday



## SPECIAL INVESTIGATION

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Because of the great number of unemployed during the year, a special investigation was made during the latter part of September into the labor conditions of the State, and the following letter was mailed to all the large mills and factories throughout the counties therein :

“DEAR SIR :

“As I am desirous of obtaining the number of unemployed in the State, will you kindly inform me the number you employ at your works when you are working full force, and the number you have employed at this time.

“This information will be treated confidentially.

“Thanking you in advance for the same, I am,

“Respectfully yours,

“CHARLES J. FOX, Chief.”

In response to these letters 85 establishments reported as employing 20,623 hands when working full force, and at the time of reporting only 13,658, showing a percentage of  $33\frac{1}{3}$  then out of work.

In Baltimore City the investigation was made by our Factory Inspectors, who visited in person 176 factories, mills and shops, reporting as employing when working full force 35,438 hands, while at the time the investigation was made only 23,166 were employed, making the percentage out of employment  $34\frac{2}{3}$  in the city. Total when working full force in counties and city, 56,061; employed at the time of investigation, 36,824; number out of employment, 19,237, making the percentage out of employment  $34\frac{1}{3}$  for the entire State.

In considering the conditions of the working people, the wages paid and the cost of living were both taken into consideration.

We found the rate of wages paid to organized and other labor during the year to be practically the same as last year. We also found that the prices of different household necessities, ascertained by investigation at 273 grocery stores in different sections of the city, and the average market prices, taken from the daily papers from week to week, show the cost of living to be about the same as in 1907, but, so far as the number of days worked and the total earnings are concerned, the years of 1903 and 1907 were far better for the average workingman than 1908.

This investigation was limited to some extent, yet we believe it showed the actual condition of the working class in our State at that time.

Reports from 34 unions of organized labor, composed of skilled mechanics of all trades in good standing, show a percentage of 19½ out of employment. From these reports we find a number of the unions have not as many members in good standing as they had this time last year. This was due to the scarcity of work and the consequent inability to pay their dues for several months, which caused them to be dropped from the roll of membership. Therefore, we believe the percentage of organized labor out of employment to be greater than indicated.

The above investigation led to the question of what effect labor-saving machinery had on mechanics, and the following illustrations were offered: The introduction of labor-saving machinery, which has been going on for more than a century, has completely changed the industrial history of the world, and its effect has been greater in this country, where machinery has been more generally substituted for hand labor. There can be no doubt that the substitution of a machine which can do the work of 10 men, and do it better, has from time to

time produced distress and hardship to the 9 men who are discharged because of such a machine. But it is certain that the employment of labor-saving machines has given work to millions. Whitney's cotton gin, for example, can do the work of hundreds, picking by hand the seed from cotton. As long as the work had to be done by hand it was too slow and tedious, and the cotton industry was insignificant and cotton clothes too expensive for poor people. Whitney's discovery put millions of people to work raising cotton, and millions more manufacturing it into fabrics, and the cheapest possible clothing was made obtainable by this one labor-saving machine.

The invention and development of railroads worked a hardship to the men who owned and drove the stage coaches and to the keeper of the wayside inn, and they were put out of business by a labor-saving device by which a half dozen men can haul more passengers in a given time than a hundred men working with stage coaches. And yet this labor-saving device has given employment to millions. Therefore, we are forced to the conclusion that improved labor-saving machinery, by increasing consumption and cheapening the cost of production, has caused the employment of hundreds for each one it has driven from his vocation, and that it is the friend of labor.





# NEW INCORPORATIONS IN MARY- LAND FOR 1908

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## Complete List of New Incorporations in Baltimore City and the Counties, with Location and Capital Stock, from January 1st, 1908, to December 31st, 1908.

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The new incorporations in the city of Baltimore for 1908 exceeded those of 1907, both in number as well as capital stock. The total number taken from the records in Baltimore City being 448, with capital stock amounting to \$13,753,560, not including the 36 new incorporations, with capital stock amounting to \$1,363,000, and the 16 new incorporations, without capital stock, taken out during the year, which, under a new law, are held at the State Tax Commissioner's Office at Annapolis, and will not be recorded until 1909, consequently will be included in our next report.

The number of new incorporations in the counties were less in 1908 than in 1907, both in number and amount of capital stock, there being 149, with capital stock amounting to \$2,055,097, making the total number of new incorporations for the entire State for the year 1908, 597, with capital stock amounting to \$15,808,657, compared with 576 new incorporations in 1907, with capital stock amounting to \$12,244,305, which shows an increase in 1908 over 1907 in both number of new incorporations and amount of capital stock. Of the 448, which is the total number of records for Baltimore City,

264 were new enterprises, 19 were building and loan associations, 113 were incorporations without capital stock, 43 were miscellaneous records, 8 increased their capital stock \$849,000, and 1 decreased its capital stock \$75,000, which is shown by the following brief recapitulation of the records of Baltimore City:

#### RECAPITULATION FOR BALTIMORE CITY.

The Total Number of Records.....	448
New Enterprises .....	264
Building and Loan Associations.....	19
New Incorporations, Without Capital Stock.....	113
Miscellaneous Records .....	43
Total Capitalization of New Incorporations.....	\$9,838,560
Total Capitalization of New Building and Loan Associations.....	3,915,000
Net Increase and Decrease of Capital Stock of Old Companies .....	924,000

The new incorporations, with capital stock amounting to \$100,000 and over, were divided up as follows: 2 for \$1,000,000, 1 for \$680,000, 2 for \$520,000, 2 for \$500,000, 3 for \$250,000, 2 for \$200,000, 1 for \$125,000, 1 for \$120,000 and 7 for \$100,000 each, and the balance were for amounts less than \$100,000, as is shown by the following table, which gives a complete list of all records of new incorporations:

## NEW INCORPORATIONS IN BALTIMORE CITY.

NAME.	Date of Incorporation.	Capital Stock.
Warfield & Rohr Co.....	January 2...	\$ 35,000
C. J. Reed Shoe Co.....	January 2...	25,000
The Deutsch Co.....	January 3...	6,000
Twelfth Ward Social Club.....	January 6...	2,000
E. L. Leinbach Auto Co.....	January 8...	5,000
The Baltimore Co-Operative Real Estate Association .....	January 8...	20,000
Federal Lunch Co.....	January 11...	1,000
Annapolis Laundry Co.....	January 14...	2,000
The National Realty Co.....	January 15...	250,000
Good & Craft.....	January 15...	8,000
Arthur Frantzen Co.....	January 16...	10,000
The Brilliant Sign Co.....	January 18...	5,000
W. S. Hendrickson Shoe Co.....	January 21...	15,000
The Maryland Athletic Club Holding Co..	January 21...	25,000
Union Hotel Co.....	January 21...	50,000
Stevenson McGee Co.....	January 24...	5,000
The Selling Co.....	January 27...	1,000
The Patent Electric Bottle Co.....	January 28...	20,000
The Blackburn Utility Co.....	January 29...	100,000
Nordau Realty Co.....	January 30...	1,000
The Atlantic Coppersmith and Plumbing Works .....	January 31...	2,000
The Mutual Realty Co.....	February 3...	10,400
Monarch Trading Co.....	February 10...	1,000
The William H. Taylor Co.....	February 10...	10,000
The Co-Operative Restaurant Co.....	February 13...	5,000
The New Fidelity Coal Co.....	February 13...	2,000
Tracey Manufacturing Co.....	February 15...	30,000
The Rex Chemical Co.....	February 17...	2,000
The Herb Chemical Co.....	February 18...	50
Downin Artesian Well and Prospecting Corporation .....	February 20...	1,000
Postal Manufacturing Co.....	February 21...	2,000
The Pe-Co Pop Co.....	February 24...	25,000
The Norris Commission Co.....	February 25...	5,000
Wilbur Ward Plumbing Co.....	February 26...	1,000
The Charles L. Rhode & Sons Co.....	February 26...	10,500
The Co-Operative Specialty Co.....	February 27...	1,000
The News Publishing Co.....	February 28...	1,000
The New Century Steel Wire & Iron Works	February 29...	20,000
The Umbrellahorn Co.....	March 2....	1,000
Baltimore Electric Supply Co.....	March 2....	40,000
Italia Publishing and Printing Co.....	March 4....	2,000
Vigilant Realty Co.....	March 4....	20,000
Colonial Park Estates.....	March 6....	100,000
The Parkus Lichterman Co.....	March 7....	25,000
The Gordon L. Reese Paper Co.....	March 7....	20,000

## NEW INCORPORATIONS IN BALTIMORE CITY—Continued.

NAME.	Date of Incorporation.	Capital Stock.
The Willow Spring Realty Improvement Co.	March 10....	\$ 60,000
The Tiona Oil Co.....	March 11....	25,000
Joseph C. Seoggins Co.....	March 12....	1,500
Kennedy Land and Improvement Co.....	March 13....	120,000
New Era Realty & Construction Co.....	March 14....	5,000
The Baltimore Cloak Manufacturing Co....	March 14....	10,000
Lee Electric Co.....	March 16....	50,000
The Western Tailoring Co.....	March 17....	5,000
Frank Realty & Investment Co.....	March 17....	40,000
Fidelity Real Estate Investment Co.....	March 17....	1,000
The M. Solmson Fly Screen Co.....	March 19....	35,000
The Miller Construction Co.....	March 20....	2,500
The Public Stenographic & Duplicating Co.	March 25....	1,000
The Hebrew Butchers' Corporation.....	March 25....	1,000
United Chemical Novelty Co.....	March 26....	1,000
Robert Riddell Real Estate Co.....	March 26....	90,000
The United Manufacturing Co.....	March 27....	12,000
The Continental Chemique Co.....	March 27....	10,000
Merchants' Specialty Co.....	March 27....	10,000
The Ashburton Land & Improvement Assn.	March 28....	50,000
Graham's Storage Warehouse Co.....	March 28....	60,000
Merchants' Stamp Co.....	March 28....	5,000
The Building Construction Department—		
Maryland Realty Co.....	March 30....	5,000
The Enterprise Construction Co.....	March 31....	10,000
Maryland Transfer Co.....	April 1....	500
The Sun Laundry Co.....	April 1....	5,000
The Nasanowitz Tailoring Co.....	April 2....	2,000
Cromwell Realty Co.....	April 4....	12,000
The Union Supply Co.....	April 7....	5,000
The General Paving and Contracting Co...	April 8....	50,000
The Electro Clock Co.....	April 13....	40,000
Herbert M. Hartman Co.....	April 13....	10,000
Garrison Concrete Stone Co.....	April 20....	1,000
The Miles and Phipps Co.....	April 21....	10,000
The Baltimore Stone Cutting Co.....	April 22....	10,000
George R. Dean Co.....	April 24....	2,000
Central Construction & Decorating Co....	April 24....	10,000
Crescent Toy Manufacturing Co.....	April 25....	15,000
Chesapeake Tobacco Co.....	April 25....	20,000
North Avenue Casino Co.....	April 28....	200,000
William Freihofer Vienna Bakery.....	April 29....	70,000
Italian Hospital .....	May 2....	10,000
Sherwood Engineering & Construction Co..	May 4....	10,000
Auto and Accessories Manufacturing Co..	May 5....	250,000
Linthicum Heights Co.....	May 5....	8,000
Menlo Park Land Co.....	May 8....	75,000
Calverton Toy Manufacturing Co.....	May 11....	20,000

## NEW INCORPORATIONS IN BALTIMORE CITY—Continued.

NAME.	Date of Incorporation.	Capital Stock.
The Baltimore Glue Co.....	May 12.....	\$ 1,000
Upton Apartment House Co.....	May 12.....	20,000
The Becker Co. ....	May 13.....	15,000
The George H. Meyer Co.....	May 14.....	5,000
German Land Improvement Co.....	May 14.....	5,000
The Saratoga Investment Co.....	May 15.....	1,000
Mercantile Security Co.....	May 18.....	5,000
The Weekly Guide Publishing Co.....	May 18.....	3,000
The Lyons and Horner Co.....	May 20.....	30,000
George E. Hobbs Iron Co.....	May 20.....	10,000
Calvert Waste Paper Co.....	May 21.....	1,000
Gwynn Oak Co.....	May 21.....	10,000
Green Spring Park Co.....	May 22.....	20,000
Buchwald Delivery and Express Co.....	May 22.....	10,000
The Heracles Credit Co.....	May 22.....	4,000
Hutzler Brothers Co.....	May 25.....	1,000,000
Dundalk Realty Co.....	May 27.....	10,000
Arundel Realty Co.....	May 27.....	10,000
The Maryland Poultry and Pigeon Assn..	May 27.....	5,000
Intermediate Credit Co.....	May 28.....	1,000
Equitable Trust Co.....	May 29.....	500,000
W. H. Richardson Co.....	June 12.....	15,000
The Boteler Jones Co.....	June 12.....	5,000
The Bridge Garage Co.....	June 12.....	10,000
The Union Metal Co.....	June 12.....	5,000
Cromwell Embroidery Co.....	June 12.....	5,000
Bliss-Albrecht Co. ....	June 12.....	4,000
The Burgess Hammond Co.....	June 13.....	3,000
The Howard Drug Medicine Co.....	June 13.....	5,000
Hord-Behrens Co. ....	June 17.....	5,000
Maryland Amusement Co.....	June 17.....	10,000
The Brady Stone Co.....	July 13.....	3,000
Howard Fisher Paper Co.....	July 13.....	20,000
The Shield Candy Co.....	July 13.....	10,000
The Jules Rosenthal Co.....	July 13.....	20,000
The Maryland Land and Securities Co...	July 13.....	1,000
The Waverly Manufacturing Co.....	July 13.....	5,000
The Hilton Pharmacel Co.....	July 13.....	1,000
Jacobi & Co.....	July 13.....	25,000
The Patapasco Real Estate and Construction Co. ....	July 13.....	1,000
Milk Bottlers' Exchange.....	July 13.....	200
The Baltimore Household Furniture Co...	July 13.....	1,500
The Husband Flint Co.....	July 13.....	25,000
The Peabody Building Co.....	July 13.....	4,000
The Westport Realty Co.....	July 13.....	125,000
The Wharton-Quinn Oyster Co.....	July 13.....	1,000
The Atlas Preserving Co.....	July 13.....	5,000

## NEW INCORPORATIONS IN BALTIMORE CITY—Continued.

NAME.	Date of Incorporation.	Capital Stock.
The Wharton Sea Food Co.....	July 13.....	\$ 15,000
The Herbert G. Wilson Co.....	July 13.....	1,000
The T. G. Pritchard Co.....	July 13.....	100,000
The Jones Safety Train Control System Co.....	July 13.....	100,000
The Cart Collection Co.....	July 13.....	300
The Western Investment Co.....	July 13.....	1,000
The American Contracting Co.....	July 13.....	50,000
The American Bacteria-ized Fertilizer Co.....	July 13.....	100,000
The Guilford Coal Co.....	July 13.....	10,000
The Baltimore Forwarding Co.....	July 13.....	10,000
The Thomas Blake Co.....	July 13.....	10,000
The Providence Realty Co.....	July 24.....	35,000
The Halls Perfect Beer Pipe Cleaning Co.....	August 7.....	10,000
The Highland Grade Land Co.....	August 7.....	50,000
The Pembroke Heights Corporation.....	August 7.....	15,000
Howard Seward Co.....	August 7.....	2,500
The New York Jobbing Co.....	August 7.....	5,000
The Lenox Co.....	August 7.....	60,000
The L. C. Smith & Brothers Typewriter Co.....	August 7.....	1,000
Hibernian Rifles' Association.....	August 7.....	105
The Maryland Optical College.....	August 7.....	2,000
The Zell Motor Car Co.....	August 7.....	10,000
The Baltimore Metal and Stamping Co....	August 7.....	30,000
The Eureka Amusement Co.....	August 7.....	1,000
United Securities Co.....	August 7.....	5,000
The Realty Mart.....	August 7.....	1,000
The Hillen Meat Market.....	August 7.....	5,000
The Maryland Railway Supply Co.....	August 7.....	45,000
The H. Manning Co.....	August 7.....	25,000
The Royal Manufacturing and Distributing Co.....	August 7.....	25,000
S. Greenbaum Co.....	August 7.....	5,000
Lyons Land Co.....	August 7.....	25,000
The Ph. F. Gehrman Co.....	August 7.....	35,000
The Red Book Society.....	August 7.....	6,000
The Contract Guarantee Co.....	August 7.....	1,000
The Maryland Building and Wrecking Co.....	August 7.....	2,500
The Citizens' Realty and Investment Co....	August 7.....	1,000
The Charles C. Heath Co.....	August 7.....	10,000
The Acme Box Co.....	August 7.....	10,000
The Old Virginia Antique Furniture Co....	August 7.....	15,000
The Independent Coal Co.....	August 7.....	5,000
Maryland Avenue Riding School and Stable Co.....	August 7.....	1,000
Fidelity Brokerage Co.....	August 7.....	5,000
J. E. Cahill Amusement Co.....	August 7.....	2,500
The Marine Storage and Supply Co.....	August 7.....	2,000
Stanley A. Foutz Stock Food Co.....	August 7.....	5,000

## NEW INCORPORATIONS IN BALTIMORE CITY--Continued.

NAME.	Date of Incorporation.	Capital Stock.
The American Fruit Distilling Co.....	August 7.....	\$ 10,000
The W. Jeff Adams Co.....	August 7.....	5,000
The Baltimore and Carroll Realty Co.....	August 7.....	10,000
The Moses Ring Estate Co.....	August 13.....	30,000
The Mt. Vernon Brewing Co.....	August 13.....	100,000
The Maryland Portrait Studio.....	August 13.....	5,000
The Silax Sand Co.....	August 13.....	10,000
Milhiser and Falk.....	September 14.....	5,000
The Charles France Construction Co.....	September 14.....	10,000
Hayes-Bates Novelty Co.....	September 14.....	5,000
The Skillman Manufacturing Co.....	September 14.....	5,000
Hook and Crownfield.....	September 14.....	25,000
The Furnace Economy Co.....	September 14.....	50,000
The Summit Grove Athletic Association.....	September 14.....	1,000
The Jenkins Flushing Valve Co.....	September 14.....	10,000
The B. Kahn & Brothers Co.....	September 14.....	10,000
Waverly Apartments.....	September 14.....	40,000
The Wieman Distributing Co.....	September 14.....	5,000
The Maryland Tide Water Coal Co.....	September 14.....	10,000
The Piel Construction Co.....	September 14.....	25,000
The S. Vicari Steamship & Importing Co.....	September 14.....	75,000
The Waldmann Printing Co.....	September 14.....	5,000
The G. Fava Fruit Co.....	September 14.....	10,000
The Leib Packing Co.....	September 14.....	5,000
The Northern Supply Co.....	September 14.....	5,000
The Oakmont Realty Co.....	September 14.....	10,000
The H. A. Peirson Co.....	September 14.....	4,000
The Lighthiser Oyster and Sea Food Co.....	October 3.....	1,000
The Universal Trading Co.....	October 3.....	1,000
The New St. James Hotel.....	October 3.....	1,000
The Frank H. Rudy Co.....	October 3.....	10,000
International Mirror Amalgam & Machine Co.....	October 3.....	25,000
The News Printing Co.....	October 3.....	5,000
The Lighthiser Fish Co.....	October 3.....	1,000
The Lighthiser Oyster Co.....	October 3.....	1,000
Smith Chemical Co.....	October 3.....	10,000
The Securities Corporation.....	October 3.....	10,000
The Richard Hacker Co.....	October 3.....	10,000
C. E. Stevens Brothers.....	October 3.....	12,000
The Bready Estate Co.....	October 3.....	1,000
The English Manufacturing Co.....	October 3.....	5,000
The Severn Lee Co.....	October 3.....	10,000
The Chesaco Pleasure Club.....	October 3.....	1,000
The Royal Artillery Band.....	October 3.....	1,005
The Alexander Milburn Co.....	October 3.....	2,000
The Charles R. Delaney Co.....	November 27.....	1,000
The Druid Oak Belting Co.....	November 27.....	30,000

## NEW INCORPORATIONS IN BALTIMORE CITY—Continued.

NAME.	Date of Incorporation.	Capital Stock.
The Filston Farm and Dairy.....	November 27.	\$ 500
The Grenagle Electric Co.....	November 27.	50,000
Maryland Bag and Burlap Co.....	November 27.	10,000
The Auto Outing Co.....	November 27.	5,000
The Bready Building Co.....	November 27.	500
The Bakers' Specialty Advertising Co.....	November 27.	20,000
The Electric Installation Co.....	November 27.	1,000
The Joseph L. White Realty Co.....	November 27.	25,000
The C. J. Lambert Co.....	November 27.	20,000
The Polish Publishing Co.....	November 27.	3,000
The Winona Cliffs Co.....	November 27.	25,000
The Atlantic Fertilizer Co.....	November 27.	100,000
The Plaza Bowling Alley.....	November 27.	15,000
The Taylor Land Co.....	November 27.	50,000
The Peoples' Funeral Co.....	November 27.	10,000
The Liberty Co.....	November 27.	5,000
The American Pharmaceutical Co.....	November 27.	1,000
The Carl Heinmuller Co.....	November 27.	500
The General Realty Co.....	November 27.	10,000
The Kahl Holt Co.....	November 27.	25,000
The C. Klank and Sons Co.....	November 27.	25,000
National Contractor and Builder Publish- ing Co.....	November 27.	25,000
The Cosmopolitan Realty & Investment Co.	November 27.	5,000
Wentworth Apartments .....	November 27.	50,000
The Werner Co.....	November 27.	30,000
J. C. Eichman Manufacturing Co.....	November 27.	50,000
Lincoln Credit Co.....	November 27.	2,000
The W. B. Boyd Co.....	November 27.	10,000
The J. M. Raffel Co.....	November 27.	50,000
The John G. Walter Co.....	November 27.	500
The National Laundry Co.....	November 27.	30,000
Consumers' Coffee Co.....	November 27.	1,000
Total.....		\$9,838,560



NEW BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS  
OF BALTIMORE CITY.

NAME.	Date of Incorporation.	Capital Stock.
Garrison Permanent Building Assn.....	January 17...	\$ 520,000
Columbus Building and Loan Assn.....	January 22...	50,000
The Schaffer Loan and Saving Assn.....	January 29...	5,000
Thirty-Seventh German American Building Assn. ....	April 6.....	520,000
The First Podoliar Loan and Savings Assn.	April 8.....	7,500
Teutonia Savings Co.....	May 5.....	52,000
The Herzl Savings and Loan Assn.....	May 21.....	25,000
Duport Building Co.....	June 12.....	5,000
Washington Loan Co.....	June 12.....	1,000
The Beufort Building, Loan & Savings Assn.	June 17.....	1,000,000
The Hill Street Building and Loan Assn..	August 7....	20,000
Diamond Building and Loan Assn.....	August 7	20,000
Cosmopolitan Building and Loan Assn....	September 14.	500,000
The Maryland Mortgage Co.....	October 3....	50,000
The Workingmen's Loan & Savings Assn..	October 3....	250,000
The Montrose Perpetual Building Assn....	October 3....	1,000
The Fraternal Building, Loan and Saving Assn. ....	October 3....	208,000
The Government Employees' Building and Loan Assn.....	November 27.	680,000
Woodland Avenue Building Co.....	November 27.	500
Total.....		\$3,915,000

MISCELLANEOUS RECORDS.

NAME.	Date.
Martin Gillett & Co., issue of preferred stock.....	January 9
Martin Gillett & Co., payment of capital stock, \$140,000.....	January 9
The Walter L. Denny Co., surrender of charter.....	January 13
Empire Loan and Saving Assn., amendment to charter, changed from Young Men's Loan Saving Assn.....	January 22
C. J. Peed Shoe Co., paid up capital stock, \$25,000.....	January 23
Rocky Ridge Coal and Mining Co., surrender of charter.....	January 23
The Simpson & Doeller Co., paid up capital stock, \$250,000.....	February 3
The Falconer Co., payment of capital stock, \$18,000....	February 7
The Maryland Veneer and Basket Co., payment of stock, \$20,000 .....	April 2
Skinner Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Co., payment of capital stock, \$100,000.....	April 10
Linthicum Rubber Co., changed to Banigan Rubber Co.,	April 27
Cromwell Realty Co., payment of stock.....	May 22
Hutzler Brothers Co., payment in full stock, \$1,000,000.	May 29
Simplex Cigarette Packer Co., amendment certificate of incorporation .....	June 12
The Colonial Park Estates, payment of stock.....	June 13
The Healey Investment Co., paid up stock.....	June 23
The Howard Drug and Medicine Co., amount of stock issued for property description, etc.....	July 7
The W. T. Kubus Lumber Co., payment in full of capi- tal stock .....	July 13
Jacobi & Co., payment of stock by property.....	July 20
The Howard Seward Co., payment of stock.....	July 27
T. G. Pritchard Co., payment of stock.....	July 28
The Husband Flint Co., payment of stock.....	July 29
Independent Coal Co., payment of stock.....	August 3
The Baltimore Metal Stamping and Manufacturing Co., payment of stock.....	August 10
The Royal Manufacturing and Distributing Co., pay- ment of stock .....	August 23
The Maryland Building and Wrecking Co., payment of stock.....	August 23
The Skillman Manufacturing Co., payment of stock....	September 8
The Moses Ring Estate Co., payment of stock.....	September 9
International Mirror Amalgam and Machine Co., pay- ment of stock.....	September 15
Mt. Vernon B ewing Co., payment of stock.....	September 16
Hook & Crownfield, payment of stock.....	September 22
The S. Vicari Importing and Steamship Co., payment of stock .....	September 25
The G. Fava Fruit Co., payment of stock.....	September 28
The Jones Safety Train Control System Co., payment of stock .....	October 16
American Bacterinized Fertilizer Co., payment of stock	October 17
Jenkins Flushing Valve Co., payment of stock.....	October 29
Smith Chemical Co., payment of stock.....	November 10
National Contractor and Builder Publishing Co., pay- ment of stock.....	November 18
The Winona Cliffs Co., payment of stock.....	November 19
The Annapolis Bill Publishing Co., payment of stock...	November 25
Maryland Soda Water Dispensing Co., payment of stock	December 4
The C. Klank & Sons Co., payment of stock.....	December 9
Ferry Farm Realty Co., payment of stock.....	December 31

NEW INCORPORATIONS WITHOUT CAPITAL STOCK AND  
AMENDMENTS TO CHARTER IN BALTIMORE CITY.

NAME.	Date of Incorporation
The Trustee of The Fulton Avenue Congregation of the German Baptist Brethren.....	January 10
The Union Beneficial Association.....	January 15
The Young Men's Progressive Democratic Club of the Eighth Ward .....	January 15
The Metropolitan Amusement Co.....	January 17
United Sisters of Columbus.....	January 17
North Payson Street Building and Loan Association No. 2—amendment changing name to Auto Building and Loan Association.....	January 24
The Catholic Mission Aid Society.....	January 27
Patterson Athletic Club.....	January 30
Stern Brothers Co.....	January 30
The Ladies' Tailors' Association.....	January 31
The Baltimore Choral Society.....	January 31
Bloomingdale Improvement Association.....	February 7
Arena Athletic Club.....	February 8
The East Baltimore Bakers' Sick Beneficial Assn.....	February 10
The Prudent Permanent Building and Loan Assn.....	February 11
Benjamin F. Bennett Building and Engineering Co.— amendment to charter changing the name to Benja- min F. Bennett Building Co.....	February 11
The Hebrew Free Burial Society—amendment to charter	February 15
The Independent Retail Liquor Merchants' League....	February 17
The Maryland Peoples' Protective Association.....	February 20
United Business Men's Association.....	February 20
Children's Playground Association.....	February 24
The Anchorage of Baltimore.....	February 27
The Vasilkov Kiever Sick Relief Society.....	February 28
The Friseo Athletic Club.....	March 2
Patriottica Associazione Volontari Guiseppe Garibaldi de Mutno Soccorso e Militari.....	March 4
Franklin Square Baptist Church—amendment to certifi- cate of incorporation.....	March 4
Equitable Building and Loan Association.....	March 5
Barnard Sanitarium—amendment to charter changing name to Biedler and Sellman Sanitarium.....	March 6
Betsy Ross Council, No. 56, Daughters of America....	March 6
Camp No. 15, Patriotic Order of America.....	March 6
Washington Camp, No. 63, Patriotic Order Sons of America.....	March 6
The Biddle Outing and Social Club.....	March 9
Maryland Railway Supply Co.—amendment to charter..	March 11
Forest Park Presbyterian Church.....	March 11
Temple Baptist Church.....	March 13
Iroquois Club of West Baltimore.....	March 14
The Maryland Branch of the Shut-In Society.....	March 18

NEW INCORPORATIONS WITHOUT CAPITAL STOCK AND  
AMENDMENTS TO CHARTER IN BALTIMORE CITY—Cont.

NAME.	Date of Incorporation
Sanders & Johnston Co.—amendment changing name to Sanders & Price.....	March 25
The Fraternal League of America.....	March 25
Twentieth Ward Republican Association.....	March 30
Our Flag Council, No. 107, Junior Order United Mechanics.....	April 3
Washington Camp, No. 67, Patriotic Order Sons of America.....	April 3
American Mutual Benefit Association.....	April 4
National Lithuanian Library Co.....	April 6
The Maryland Colts Show Association.....	April 10
Christ's Evangelical Lutheran Congregation.....	April 14
German American Lincoln Club.....	April 14
Gillis Lodge, No. 16, of Baltimore City, of I. O. of Daughters of Samaria, of the State of Maryland.....	April 15
Social Brothers' Club.....	April 21
Liberty Lodge, No. 39, Knights of Pythias.....	April 27
The Daniel Webster Literary Society.....	April 27
The Home for the Aged Itinerant Preachers and their Wives of Baltimore Conference of the African Meth- odist Episcopal Church.....	May 5
Edmondson Terrace Improvement Association.....	May 5
Original Frisco Athletic Club.....	May 6
Angel Visit Baptist Church.....	May 7
Fidelity Mutual Aid Society.....	May 7
The Wilkens Avenue Baptist Church.....	May 15
Pistel and Kelly Association.....	May 18
The Original Daniel Webster Literary Association.....	May 20
The Maryland Death Benefit Association of the P. O. S. of A and P. O. of A.—amendment changing name to The Maryland Death Benefit Association.....	May 22
Gayety Pleasure Social.....	May 27
Our Flag Council, No. 18, Daughters of America.....	May 28
Samuel Ready Building Assn.—amendment to charter..	May 29
Simplex Cigarette Packer Co., changing its name to Simplex Packing Machine Co.....	June 2
The Maryland Accident Association.....	June 12
The Israel Baptist Church, No. 2.....	June 17
The Sarah Berliner Research Fellowship for Women Fund.....	June 17
The Zeta Phi Association.....	July 13
The Baldwin King Paper Co.—amendment to charter..	July 13
Washington Camp, No. 24, Patriotic Order Sons of America.....	July 13
Italian Blessed Sacrament Society.....	July 13
Young Men's Regular Democratic Association of the Twentieth Ward .....	July 13

NEW INCORPORATIONS WITHOUT CAPITAL STOCK AND  
AMENDMENTS TO CHARTER IN BALTIMORE CITY—Cont.

NAME.	Date of Incorporation
St. Luke's Union American Methodist Episcopal Church	July 13
The Monumental Label Co.—amendment to charter....	August 7
Wayman Memorial African Methodist Episcopal Church	August 7
Lewis Importing and Manufacturing Co.—amendment to charter .....	August 7
The Tax Payers Protective Assn. of Northeast Baltimore	August 7
The Belvedere Social Assembly.....	August 7
The Italian General Agency and Employment Bureau..	August 7
The Federation of Orthodox Jewish Congregations....	August 7
Wabash Tribe, No. 162, Improved Order of Red Men...	August 7
Baltimore Nest, No. 117, American Order of Owls.....	August 7
Stenographers and Typewriters' Association.....	August 7
The Anshei Sholim Congregation.....	August 20
Colonial Park Estate—amendment to charter.....	August 31
The Grand United Order of St. Luke.....	September 14
The Guardian Club.....	September 14
Washington Camp, No. 27, Patriotic Order Sons of America.....	September 14
Co-Operative Restaurant Co.—amendment to charter...	September 14
Washington Camp, No. 23, Patriotic Order Sons of America.....	September 14
Immediate Credit Co.—amendment to charter.....	September 14
Southern Label and Box Co.—amendment to charter...	September 14
Hook & Crownfield—amendment to charter.....	September 14
The Baltimore Specialty Co.—amendment to charter...	September 14
The Northwestern Social Club.....	October 3
The St. John's Evangelical Lutheran Church.....	October 3
The Mutual Aid Beneficial Association.....	October 3
The Old Guard Club.....	October 3
The Parkus Lichterman Co.—amendment to charter changing name to The Parkus Mayer Co.....	October 3
Bloomington Athletic Association.....	October 3
The High Grade Lard Co.—amendment to charter changing name to the High Grade Lard and Com- pound Co. ....	October 3
The German American Republican League.....	October 3
Baltimore Motor Yacht Club.....	November 27
The Boteler Jones Co.—amendment to charter.....	November 27
The Maryland League of Republican Clubs.....	November 27
The Day Nursery Association for Colored Children...	November 27
The Union Baptist Church, No. 2.....	November 27
Baltimore Security Co.—amendment to charter.....	November 27
Public Athletic League.....	November 27
The Christian Temple Seminary.....	November 27
The Mercantile Bank—amendment to charter.....	November 27
The Parkus Mayer Co.—amendment to charter.....	November 27
The Societa Italiana Mutuo Soccorso Imera Croce Bianca .....	November 27

INCREASE AND DECREASE OF CAPITAL STOCK OF  
CORPORATIONS IN BALTIMORE CITY.

NAME	Date of Decrease or Increase.	Original Capital Stock.	Increase or Decrease of Capital Stock.
Martin Gillett & Co.....	Jan. 9	\$ 60,000	Inc. \$ 80,000
William J. C. Dulany Co.....	Jan. 31	60,000	Inc. 40,000
The Falconer Co.....	Mar. 23	30,000	Inc. 70,000
Linthicum Rubber Co.....	April 27	100,000	Dec. 75,000
Pennsylvania Avenue Permanent Building and Loan Association...	April 28	20,000	Inc. 500,000
McNeal Printing Co.....	May 4	3,000	Inc. 2,000
Young Hardware Co.....	May 27	5,000	Inc. 2,000
Simplex Cigarette Packer Co.....	June 2	200,000	Inc. 150,000
Co-Operative Restaurant Co.....	Sept. 4	5,000	Inc. 5,000
Total Increase.....			\$849,000
Total Decrease.....			75,000

## THE COUNTIES.

Of the 149 new incorporations in the counties, with a total capital stock of \$2,055,097, which includes 5 banks and 3 building associations, Baltimore County leads with 36 new incorporations and \$597,700 in capital stock, with Carroll, Frederick and Allegany next in the order as to number.

The following recapitulation by counties gives the number of new incorporations in each, with the capital stock:

### RECAPITULATION BY COUNTIES.

COUNTIES.	Number of Incorporations.	Capital Stock.
Allegany .....	12	\$ 245,000
Anne Arundel .....	7	66,500
Baltimore .....	36	597,700
Calvert .....	1	1,050
Caroline .....	2	15,000
Carroll .....	15	196,550
Cecil .....	2	21,500
Charles .....	4	2,500
Dorchester .....	3	10,792
Frederick .....	14	57,000
Garrett .....	4	115,000
Harford .....	9	165,005
Howard .....	3	25,000
Kent .....	4	40,000
Montgomery .....	4	10,000
Prince George .....	4	49,000
Somerset .....	4	31,000
St. Mary's .....	2	500
Talbot .....	1	100,000
Washington .....	4	125,000
Wicomico .....	8	146,000
Worcester .....	6	35,000
Totals .....	149	\$2,055,097

There were no new incorporations in Queen Anne County during the year of 1908.

## ALLEGANY COUNTY,

NAME.	Location.	Date of Incor- poration.	Capital Stock.
St. Mary's of the Mount Council, No. 598, Young Men Institute .	Cumberland . . . .	Jan. 23	None.
The Walter Powell & Sons Co. . . .	Cumberland . . . .	Jan. 31	\$50,000
Rolfe Smoot Co. . . . .	Allegany Co. . . .	March 3	5,000
Queen City Dye Works. . . . .	Cumberland . . . .	March 18	5,000
Platt Iron & Steel Co. . . . .	Cumberland . . . .	April 1	10,000
Cumberland Glove Works. . . . .	Cumberland . . . .	May 12	5,000
The Cumberland Fair and Agri- cultural Association. . . . .	Cumberland . . . .	June 12	10,000
The Minnehaha Council, No. 4, Degree of Pocahontas, Im- proved Order of Red Men. . . .	Frostburg . . . . .	July 14	None.
The Cumberland Smokeless Pow- der Co. . . . .	Cumberland . . . .	Aug. 7	50,000
The Wills Brook Distilling Co. . . .	Allegany Co. . . .	Sept. 21	10,000
American Oil and Fuel Co. . . . .	Cumberland . . . .	Oct. 2	100,000
Theatrical Mechanical Ass'n . . . .	Cumberland . . . .	Oct. 28	None.
Total. . . . .			\$245,000

## ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY.

The New Era Amusement and Agricultural Ass'n. . . . .	Annapolis . . . . .	April 30	\$50,000
The United Order of Isaac and Rebecca, No. 1 . . . . .	Annapolis . . . . .	May 28	None.
The Maryland Cigar Co. . . . .	Annapolis . . . . .	June 19	2,000
The Portland Park Land and Im- provement Co. . . . .	Annapolis . . . . .	Aug. 5	10,000
The Union Aid Society. . . . .	Shady Side . . . .	Aug. 13	None.
The Glen Burnie Supply Co. . . . .	Anne Arundel Co. .	Sept. 8	2,500
The Capital Cigar Co. . . . .	Annapolis . . . . .	Oct. 2	2,000
Total. . . . .			\$66,500



## BALTIMORE COUNTY.

NAME.	Location.	Date of Incorporation.	Capital Stock.
1907.			
The Gahr Mantel Co.....	Baltimore Co...	Dec. 27	\$10,000
1908.			
The Wight and Hyland Co.....	Baltimore Co....	Jan. 6	20,000
The Northeastern S u b u r b a n Realty Co.....	Baltimore Co....	Jan. 27	5,000
Howard Park Improvment Asso..	Baltimore Co....	Jan. 31	None.
Nazareth Evangelical Lutheran Church.....	Highlandtown & Canton.....	Mar. 5	None.
Valley Artesian Water Co.....	Baltimore Co....	Mar. 11	1,000
Rosedale Permanent Building and Loan Asso.....	Rosedale.....	Mar. 11	260,000
St. James Evangelical Lutheran Church.....	Overlea & Ful- lerton.....	Mar. 12	None
Chesapeake Building Club.....	Baltimore Co....	Mar. 18	30,000
Roland Park Country School....	Baltimore Co....	Mar. 28	10,000
Johnson Erb & Co.....	Baltimore Co....	April 11	1,000
First Baptist Church of Mt. Wash- ington.....	Mt. Washington.	May 26	None.
The Baltimore Stucco Relief and Plastering Co.....	Roland Park....	June 8	500
Little f. f. f. ....	Mt. Washington.	June 9	None.
The Franklin Land Co.....	Dickeyville.....	July 1	4,200
Grace Evangelical L u t h e r a n Church of Powell Nairn.....	Baltimore Co....	July 8	None.
Lauraville Improvement Asso., amendment to charter.....	Lauraville.....	July 9	.....
Franklin Land Co., certificate of full payment of capital stock...	Dickeyville.....	July 15	.....
The Maryland Country Club.....	Baltimore Co....	July 18	None.
West Forest Park Protective and Improvement Asso.....	Baltimore Co....	Aug. 15	[None.
Edgewood Methodist Episcopal Church, certificate of amend- ment.....	Lutherville.....	Aug. 28	.....
William M. Miller & Bro.....	Baltimore Co....	Sept. 2	3,000
The Chattolance Springs Co....	Baltimore Co....	Sept. 22	10,000
Boyce Homer Coal Co.....	Towson.....	Sept. 29	10,000
Halethorp Military Band.....	Halethorp.....	Oct. 1	None.
The Trustees of St. Paul's Evan- gelical Lutheran of the General Synod.....	Baltimore Co....	Oct. 3	.....
Chattolance Springs Co., certifi- cate of payment of stock.....	Baltimore Co....	Oct. 5	None.

## BALTIMORE COUNTY—Continued.

NAME.	Location.	Date of Incor- poration.		Capital Stock.
"The George R. Wilson Pasture, No. 15, United Order of Naza- rites".....	Baltimore Co....	Oct.	24	None.
The Queen of Sheba Court, No. 8, Daughters of the Grand United Order of the Nazarites.....	Baltimore Co....	Oct.	24	None.
Blue Mountain Stone Co., change name from Eastman Stone Co..	Baltimore Co....	Oct.	26	.....
Bowley's Quarter Co.....	Baltimore Co....	Oct.	26	\$1,000
The West Arlington Country Club. Plan and Organization of the Trus- tees of the Bethlehem African Methodist Episcopal Church...	Baltimore Co....	Oct.	29	2,000
Mt. Winans' Permanent Building and Loan Association.....	Baltimore Co....	Nov.	24	None.
Sparrows Point Building, Savings and Loan Association.....	Mt. Winans.....	Nov.	30	100,000
Harewood Suburban Co., certifi- cate of payment for stock in service.....	Sparrows Point..	Dec.	2	130,000
	Baltimore Co....	Dec.	23	None.
Total.....				\$597,700

## CALVERT COUNTY.

Lower Marlboro Canning Co.....	Lower Marlboro.	July	5	\$1,050
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## CAROLINE COUNTY.

Nanticoke Manufacturing Co....	Federalsburg....	April	24	\$7,000
Smith Manuf. and Engraving Co..	Ridgely.....	Aug.	13	8,000
Total.....				\$15,000

## CARROLL COUNTY.

NAME.	Location.	Date of Incor- poration.	Capital Stock.
1907.			
The Grand United Order of Galilean Fishermen.....	Parrville.....	Dec. 30	None.
1908.			
Western Maryland Council, No. 79, Jr. Order U. A. Mechanics.	Westminster.....	Jan. 9	None.
Carrollton Cornet Band.....	Carroll Co.....	Feb. 26	None.
Taneytown Grain and Supply Co..	Taneytown.....	Feb. 27	\$20,000
Shilo Park Methodist Episcopal Church.....	Carroll Co.....	Feb. 29	None.
The Freedom Cemetery Co.....	Freedom.....	April 1	None.
The Westminster Savings Bank..	Westminster.....	May 1	Inc. 40,000
The Mount Airy Savings Bank...	Mt. Airy.....	June 2	25,000
The Finksburg Cemetery Co.....	Finksburg.....	Aug. 6	None.
The Medford Grange.....	Medford.....	Sept 21	1,500
The Public Utilities Co.....	Westminster.....	Sept. 28	50
The Consolidated Public Utilities Company.....	Westminster.....	Oct. 1	30,000
The Register Co.....	Westminster.....	Oct. 2	20,000
The Fred. H. Knapp Co.....	Westminster.....	Oct. 17	60,000
Immanuel Evangelical Lutheran Church.....	Carroll Co.....	Nov. 7	None.
Total.....			\$196,550

## CECIL COUNTY.

The Elkton Manufacturing Co...	Elkton.....	April 11	\$20,000
Maryland Talc Co.....	Conowingo.....	July 13	1,500
Total.....			\$21,500

## CHARLES COUNTY.

The Waldorf Land and Improvement Co.....	Waldorf.....	Feb. 11	\$2,500
The Employees Mutual Benefit Association of the Naval Station	Indian Head....	March 20	None.
The Potomac Relief Asso.....	Indian Head....	May 12	None.
The St. Joseph's Society.....	McConchie.....	May 16	None.
Total.....			\$2,500

## REPORT OF THE BUREAU OF

## DORCHESTER COUNTY.

NAME.	Location.	Date of Incorporation.		Capital Stock.
The Cambridge Brick Co.....	Cambridge.....	May	26	\$10,000
United Protective Asso.....	Cambridge.....	Aug.	17	None.
Merry Concert Band.....	Cambridge.....	Sept.	18	792
Total.....	.....	.....	.....	\$10,792

## FREDERICK COUNTY.

Frederick Land and Improvement Co.....	Frederick.....	Jan.	14	\$1,000
Locust Valley Bethel Church of God, change in constitution . .	Frederick Co....	Jan.	18	None.
The West End Realty Co.....	Frederick.....	Feb.	19	5,000
The Fountain Lime Rock Co., amendment to charter .....	Woodsboro . . .	March	18	.....
The Trustees of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Thurmont.	Thurmont.....	March	26	None.
The Anti-Saloon League.....	Frederick.....	April	2	None.
The Woodsboro Publishing Co....	Woodsboro.....	April	11	1,000
The Union Chapel Cemetery Asso.	Walkersville....	May	23	1,000
The Highway Construction Co....	Frederick.....	May	28	10,000
B, P. Crampton & Co.....	Brunswick.....	June	27	22,000
The Pleasant Hill Cemetery Asso.	Monrovia.....	July	31	None.
The Roy B. Wenner Co.....	Brunswick.....	Sept.	4	12,000
The Frederick Blind Fastener Co.	Frederick.....	Sept.	11	5,000
The Dorsey Chapel of New London Methodist Episcopal Church.....	Frederick Co....	Oct.	17	None.
Total.....	.....	.....	.....	\$57,000

## GARRETT COUNTY.

Tioga Tanning Co.....	Hutton.....	Jan.	29	\$100,000
Glade Run Coal Co.....	Deal Station....	Jan.	30	10,000
Glade Run Supply Co.....	Deal Station....	Jan.	30	1,000
Frederick Light and Heat Co.....	Friendsville....	May	29	4,000
Total.....	.....	.....	.....	\$115,000

## HARFORD COUNTY.

NAME.	Location.	Date of Incorporation.	Capital Stock.
New Conowingo Bridge Co.....	Berkley .....	Jan. 2	\$40,000
Farmers Savings Bank.....	Rocks.....	Jan. 20	None.
The Amusement and Tattersall Co.....	Havre de Grace.	Feb. 17	5,000
Havre de Grace & Perryville Bridge Co.....	Havre de Grace.	March 2	50,000
Peach Bottom Savings Bank....	Cardiff .....	March 11	10,000
Eagles' Home Association.....	Havre de Grace.	April 1	30,000
The Susquehanna Properties Co..	Havre de Grace.	June 17	5,000
The Falston Improvement Co....	Falston.....	Aug. 13	5
Baseler, Lawrence and Heineken.	Havre de Grace.	Oct. 3	25,000
Total.....	.....	.....	\$165,005

## HOWARD COUNTY.

Howard Improvement Co., change of name from The United Industries Co.....	Howard Co.....	March 14	.....
The Highland Bank, change of name from The Highland Savings Bank.....	Highland.....	July 1	.....
The Ellicott City Water Co.....	Ellicott City ....	Nov. 24	\$25,000
Total.....	.....	.....	\$25,000

## KENT COUNTY.

Mt. Pleasant M. E. Church.....	Fairlee.....	Jan. 8	None.
John Wesley M. E. Church.....	Sandy Bottom..	March 9	None.
Charles Summer Post No. 25, Grand Army of the Republic...	Chestertown....	April 11	None.
The Peerless Fertilizer Co.....	Chestertown....	Dec. 8	\$40,000
Total.....	.....	.....	\$40,000

## MONTGOMERY COUNTY.

NAME.	Location.	Date of Incorporation.		Capital Stock.
Georgetown Gas Light Co.....	Chevy Chase....	Feb.	8	\$10,000
The Trustees of Sligo Methodist Episcopal Church.....	Sligo.....	March	7	None.
The Damascus Methodist Episcopal Church.....	Damascus.....	April	1	None.
The Trustees of Pleasant View Methodist Episcopal Church...	Quince Orchard.	May	9	None.
Total.....				\$10,000

## PRINCE GEORGE COUNTY.

The Suburban Pleasure Club.....	Bladensburg....	March	25	\$15,000
The National Benefit Society....	Brentwood.....	May	5	None.
Fairmount Heights Mutual Improvement Co.....	Fairmount.....	June	9	2,000
Washington Realty Co.....	Prince George Co.....	Sept.	28	32,000
Total.....				\$49,000

## SOMERSET COUNTY.

Maryland Packing Co.....	Crisfield.....	April	21	\$1,000
Crisfield Ice Mfg. Co.....	Crisfield.....	Aug.	12	Inc. 10,000
A. B. Cochran Co.....	Crisfield.....	Aug.	18	15,000
The Manokin Transportation Co.	Somerset Co....	Sept.	16	5,000
Total.....				\$31,000

## ST. MARY'S COUNTY.

Leonardtwn Calvert Cemetery Co.....	Leonardtwn....	March	13	\$500
The Saint Andrew's Parish Cemetery Co.....	St. Mary's Co..	June	8	None.
Total.....				\$500

## TALBOT COUNTY.

NAME.	Location.	Date of Incorporation.	Capital Stock.
The Maryland Fire Insurance Co.	Easton.....	March 18	\$100,000

## WASHINGTON COUNTY.

NAME.	Location.	1907.		Capital Stock.
The Clearspring Savings Bank . . .	Clearspring . . . . .	Dec.	20	None.
Rose Hill Cemetery Co. . . . .	Hagerstown . . . . .	Jan.	15	\$50,000
West Side Lumber and Door Co.	Hagerstown . . . . .	April	6	75,000
Modern Woodman Sick Relief Asso. . . . .	Hagerstown . . . . .	June	4	None.
Total . . . . .				\$125,000

## WICOMICO COUNTY.

Kennerly Shockley Co. . . . .	Salisbury . . . . .	Jan.	18	\$15,000
J. H. Tomlinson Co. . . . .	Salisbury . . . . .	March	20	25,000
Salisbury Candy Co. . . . .	Salisbury . . . . .	April	10	5,000
Savings Bank of Nanticoke . . . . .	Nanticoke . . . . .	April	13	25,000
Fulton Milling Co. . . . .	Salisbury . . . . .	May	18	15,000
Turner Bro. Co. . . . .	Salisbury . . . . .	July	7	Inc. 10,000
Wm. B. Tilghman Co. . . . .	Salisbury . . . . .	July	7	Inc. 50,000
Sharptown Camping Asso. . . . .	Sharptown . . . . .	July	31	1,000
Total . . . . .				\$146,000

## WORCESTER COUNTY.

The Turner Sign Co. . . . .	Pocomoke City . . . . .	Feb.	24	\$5,000
Whaleyville Council No. 65, Junior Order of United American Mechanics . . . . .	Whaleyville . . . . .	April	25	None.
The Trustees of Betheden Baptist Church . . . . .	Betheden . . . . .	June	15	None.
The Trustees of Wilson Methodist Episcopal Church . . . . .	Bishopville . . . . .	July	6	None.
The Adkins Co. . . . .	Berlin . . . . .	Sept.	2	25,000
Berlin Drug Co. . . . .	Berlin . . . . .	Sept.	25	5,000
Total . . . . .				\$35,000

# IMMIGRATION

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Tables furnished this department by the Immigration Service of the Department of Commerce and Labor for the calendar year of 1908 of immigrant aliens admitted at the port of Baltimore show a remarkable falling off in that year as compared with 1907, and it is very interesting to note the other comparisons.

This great falling off is due mostly to the scarcity of work and the depression in business in the country during the year 1908, which was not only experienced here, but had also extended across the water, and while there may have been as many foreigners who desired to come to this country in 1908 as in previous years, they were deterred by the uncertainty of securing work upon their arrival. A great number of those coming to this country in the past have had their passage paid by friends and relatives already here, but, because of the financial condition, no matter how anxious they may have been to come, they did not have, nor could they receive, the cost of their passage from friends in this country, because of the inability of the latter to supply it. In 1907 there were 66,714 admitted at the port of Baltimore, while in 1908 there were only 8,472, a decrease of 58,242. In 1907, 76 $\frac{2}{3}$  per cent. were males and 23 $\frac{1}{3}$  per cent. females, while the figures of 1908 show that they were more equally divided, there being 54 $\frac{2}{3}$  per cent. males and 43 $\frac{2}{3}$  per cent. females. In 1907 only 11 $\frac{1}{3}$  per cent. were under the age of 14 years, while in 1908 there were 25 $\frac{4}{5}$  per cent., and the number over 45 years of age admitted in 1907 was 4  $\frac{1}{6}$  per cent., while in 1908 there were about 7 per cent. The total amount of money shown by



the immigrants upon entering this port in 1907 was \$981,997, an average of \$14.72 for each person, while in 1908 the total amount was \$171,308, being an average of \$20.22 for each person. Of the total number landed in 1907, 4 per cent. had been in this country before, while in 1908, 7 per cent. had been here before. Of the 59,163 who were over 14 years of age in 1907, 33 $\frac{1}{3}$  per cent. could neither read nor write, while in 1908, 23 per cent. over 14 years could neither read nor write. Of the 8,472 immigrants that reached our State during the year of 1908, the Russian Empire furnished nearly one-half, while Hungary, Austria and the German Empire were next in the order named; and of the 8,472 who were admitted only 1,330 gave Maryland as their destination.

# REPORT OF IMMIGRANT ALIENS ADMITTED AT PORT OF BALTIMORE, MD., FOR CALENDAR YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1908.

RACE OR PEOPLE.	SEX.		AGE.		ILLITERACY, 14 Years and over.		MONEY.			Have been in the U.S. before.			
	Male.	Female.	Total Admitted.	Under 14 yrs.	14 to 44 over.	45 and over.	Can read, but cannot write.		Can neither read nor write.		Total amount of money shown.		
							Male.	Female.				Ma .	Female.
African (black).....	15	19	34	1	31	2				16	12	\$1,773	5
Armenian.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	1				.....	.....	.....	.....
Bohemian and Moravian.....	263	255	518	184	298	36	2	.....	2	51	212	19,707	15
Bulgarian, Servian, Montenegrin.....	77	19	96	11	81	4	.....	34	5	.....	88	1,078	22
Chinese.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Croatian and Slovenian.....	133	59	192	22	157	13	2	45	15	8	141	2,606	56
Cuban.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dalmatian, Bosnian, Herzegovinian.....	2	.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	15	.....
Dutch and Flemish.....	3	.....	3	.....	2	1	.....	.....	.....	2	1	1,810	.....
East Indian.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30	.....
English.....	19	6	25	5	15	5	.....	.....	.....	12	6	1,960	7
Finnish.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	33	.....
French.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	50	.....
German.....	1,385	1,436	2,821	886	1,685	250	36	11	72	352	992	91,292	145
Greek.....	3	.....	3	.....	3	.....	.....	1	.....	2	1	203	1
Hebrew.....	1,074	1,101	2,175	681	1,306	188	59	12	85	75	867	19,921	22
Irish.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Italian (North).....	7	.....	7	.....	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	6	270	.....
Italian (South).....	3	.....	3	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	66	1
Japanese.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Korean.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lithuanian.....	221	135	356	36	314	6	20	36	74	13	271	4,043	24

Magyar.....	65	62	127	36	85	6	1	2	5	4	2	71	\$	886	15
Mexican.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	50	1	.....
Pacific Islander.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Polish.....	608	524	1,132	233	851	48	26	23	153	170	38	661	12,637	90	.....
Portuguese.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Romanian.....	110	22	132	6	121	5	.....	.....	35	9	3	114	1,681	33	.....
Russian.....	216	52	268	21	242	5	1	.....	86	32	2	228	2,043	16	.....
Ruthenian (Russiak).....	175	76	251	24	223	4	.....	2	86	29	.....	209	2,438	64	.....
Scandinavian.....	4	2	6	1	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	1	295	2	.....
Scotch.....	6	.....	6	.....	5	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	460	4	.....
Slovak.....	200	90	290	39	239	12	6	1	59	24	6	230	4,175	83	.....
Spanish.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Spanish-American.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	200	.....	.....
Syrian.....	3	.....	3	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	2	115	.....	.....
Turkish.....	4	.....	4	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	4	96	.....	.....
Welsh.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
West Indian (except Cuban).....	3	2	5	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	1,292	3	.....
Other Peoples.....	7	.....	7	.....	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	63	.....	.....
Grand Totals.....	4,611	3,861	8,472	2,186	5,698	588	154	87	738	713	601	4,128	171,308	609	.....

TABLE 2.

IMMIGRANT ALIENS ADMITTED AT THE PORT OF BALTIMORE  
DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1908, GIVING MARYLAND  
AS THEIR DESTINATION, DIVIDED BY RACE.

RACE.	No.	RACE.	No.
African (black).....	11	Lithuanian.....	49
Armenian.....		Magyar.....	20
Bohemian.....	99	Mexican.....	
Bulgarian.....	8	Pacific Islander.....	
Chinese.....		Polish.....	186
Croatian and Slovenian.....	22	Portuguese.....	
Cuban.....		Roumanian.....	15
Dalmatian.....		Russian.....	70
Dutch and Flemish.....	2	Ruthenian (Russniak).....	20
East Indian.....		Scandinavian.....	2
English.....	9	Scotch.....	3
Finnish.....		Slovak.....	8
French.....		Spanish.....	
German.....	359	Spanish-American.....	
Greek.....	1	Syrian.....	2
Hebrew.....	440	Turkish.....	1
Irish.....		Welsh.....	
Italian (North).....		West Indian.....	2
Italian (South).....		Other Peoples.....	1
Japanese.....			
Korean.....		Grand total.....	1,330

TABLE 3.

IMMIGRANT ALIENS ADMITTED AT THE PORT OF BALTIMORE  
DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1908, DIVIDED BY COUNTRY  
OF LAST PERMANENT RESIDENCE.

COUNTRY.	No.	COUNTRY.	No.
Austria.....	1,338	United Kingdom—Cont.	
Hungary.....	1,477	Wales.....	
Belgium.....		Other Europe.....	
Bulgaria.....	16		
Denmark.....	1	Total, Europe.....	8,402
France.....		China.....	
German Empire.....	1,267	Japan.....	
Greece.....	2	India.....	
Italy.....	10	Turkey in Asia.....	7
Netherlands.....	3	Other Asia.....	5
Norway.....	4		
Portugal.....		Total, Asia.....	12
Roumania.....	97	Africa.....	
Russian Empire and Finland.....	4,151	Australia.....	
Spain.....		Pacific Islands.....	
Sweden.....	1	British North America.....	3
Switzerland.....	11	British Honduras.....	
Turkey in Europe.....	7	Other Central America.....	
		Mexico.....	1
United Kingdom—		South America.....	6
England.....	17	West Indies.....	48
Ireland.....		Other Countries.....	
Scotland.....			
		Grand Total.....	8,472



## Twenty-fourth Annual Convention

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The twenty-fourth annual convention of Officials of Bureaus of Labor Statistics of America met at Detroit, Mich., on August 3, 1908, and continued in session five days. Hon. Charles P. Neill, National Commissioner of Labor and president of the association, presided, with Hon. William L. A. Johnson, of Kansas, as secretary. There were 22 members present, representing 15 State bureaus.

Hon. William B. Thompson, Mayor of Detroit, delivered an address of welcome on behalf of the city, which was responded to by Hon. J. B. Doherty, of Virginia, first vice-president of the association. Professor Carl E. Perry, instructor in economics and sociology, University of Michigan, made an address on the "Labor Commissioners' Audience."

The Hon. S. N. D. North, of Washington, D. C., director of the Census Bureau, read an interesting paper on the "Plan and Scope of the Thirteenth Census of the United States," which was as follows:

*Mr. President, and Ladies and Gentlemen:*

I am going to talk very informally and briefly about that great piece of work, the decennian census—the greatest piece of work, short of actual war or the digging of the Panama Canal, that the United States Government undertakes. The problem involves the counting of 90,000,000 of people, with the aid of 330 supervisors and 65,000 enumerators, in 30 days, besides the enumeration of the products of nearly 7,000,000 farms and more than a quarter of a million manufacturing establishments—the whole to be tabulated in 2 years, with the aid of various mechanical appliances, and about 4,000 clerks.

A bill for the taking of the Thirteenth Census—that of 1910—was presented at the last session of Congress, and made some pro-

gress toward enactment; it will probably become a law at a very early date in the coming session of Congress. I believe it is the most perfect census bill that has ever been prepared. It has received the most careful consideration of the best body of census experts ever collected together in this country. While it contains comparatively little modifications of the Twelfth Census law, those few amendments are of great importance. The results anticipated from these changes are a greatly accelerated start in the work, greater accuracy in results, and a smaller expenditure of money than would otherwise be necessary. I will refer briefly to some of the more important of these changes.

The first thing accomplished in the framing of this bill is the method whereby the permanent Census Office can automatically pass into a temporary decennial Census Office during the three-year decennial period. That adjustment is effected by transforming the permanent office during this period to a temporary basis, so that permanent clerks and temporary clerks will be interchangeable and can each of them be assigned to the particular work for which they are especially qualified, and regardless of their status in the service. At the end of the decennial period, the office will automatically return to its permanent organization.

An important change which this bill effects is the reduction in the number of schedules to be carried by the enumerator, from 5 at the last census, and from 12 at the Eleventh Census, to but 2—1 for population and 1 for agriculture, which means but 1 schedule in the cities. You will see that such a reduction in the number of schedules carried must greatly increase the celerity and the accuracy with which the work can be accomplished. The first schedule abandoned is the mortality schedule of prior censuses, a schedule the returns upon which were of some value in the old days, because they furnished the only record of mortality. This schedule is no longer necessary, because the annual reports of the Census Office now furnish for nearly 49 per cent. of the population, more valuable and more accurate vital statistics than it is possible to obtain through the house-to-house canvass of the enumerator.

I regret to say that vital statistics still remain the most defective branch of all our statistical work. Only 15 of the 46 States of the Federal Union maintain a system of registration of deaths so effectively enforced as to make it worth the while of the Census Office to compile their statistics in its annual reports; and of births the records are so few and incomplete that we have not yet attempted to compile them at all. I believe it is true that the United States is farther behind in this very important branch of statistics than any other nation that claims to be in the same grade of civilization with



ourselves. It is an interesting fact that the vital statistics of Japan are generally regarded as the most accurate that are anywhere compiled.

One of the chief duties of the permanent Census Office is the work of propaganda—the attempt to encourage and persuade these various States which have not a complete system of registration, to pass the necessary laws and to see that they are properly enforced, and I hope (addressing the new Commissioner from Oklahoma) you will carry the message to Oklahoma that we want to add the new Commonwealth to the fifteen registration States. During the last year the great State of Ohio has been added to the registration area, and the year before the great State of Pennsylvania, and I think we may modestly claim that both of these gains are due very largely to the earnest efforts of the Census Office.

Another schedule of which the provisions of this bill relieve the enumerator is the manufacturing schedule. This has hitherto been filled out by the enumerators in all the rural districts. They have been required to make a schedule for every little household industry, for every boot and shoe repairer, for every machine repairing shop, and for all groups of industry which are commonly described as the neighborhood or household industries, and which do not constitute manufacturing in the modern sense of the word, and a complete statistical record of which, however careful the office may be, it is impossible to obtain. The attempt to collect these particular statistics was abandoned at the census of 1905, without criticism from any quarter, so far as I can learn, and provision for their permanent abandonment is made in the Thirteenth Census bill. This makes it possible to withdraw the manufacturing schedule altogether from the enumerator, to charge it, as was done in the census of 1905, to a body of local special agents, carefully selected for their familiarity with manufacturing conditions, who will devote their entire attention to that single schedule, which is the most difficult of all.

The census indicates that these household industries represent about 10 per cent. of the total manufactured products of the country. If they could be accurately ascertained, they would represent perhaps 20 per cent. of the total; but experience proves that we cannot get them by a canvass as well as we can estimate them; and it is not wise to attempt things we know to be impossible of successful accomplishment. I do not think any question will be raised as to this change in the law.

At the first four censuses, the date of the enumeration was August 1. Since 1830, the date of the enumeration has been as of June 1. It is proposed in this bill that the date shall now again be changed, this time to April 15. This change, which has the approval of all the

statisticians with whom the office has communicated, is necessitated by the remarkable change which is taking place in the habits of the American people, a considerable proportion of whom, resident in our cities, migrate from their winter residence early in the summer to a country home, or to a summer resort; and are thus beyond the reach of the enumerator when he calls for the returns after the first of June. It is no longer possible to make an accurate count of the people as of the first day of June. Before that date whole blocks of houses are boarded up in many cities and the enumerator is helpless. To trace these absentees by means of "prior" schedules, or through the mails, or otherwise, has proven to be practically impossible; and therefore the Census Office has concluded that the time has come to change the date, advancing it six weeks. The matter was discussed very fully before the House Census Committee, and the change in the date was unanimously agreed upon. April 15 is, of course, in many sections of the country too early a date, and the bill therefore provides that in the discretion of the director a later date may be fixed for the canvass where the season will not then be open enough to canvass the community easily; but in all the cities and in all the villages, April 15 will be an entirely practicable date.

October 1 would be better still, and, in fact, the ideal date, for the summer absentees are then returned; and it would permit the canvass of the crops of the current year, instead of the year prior, as must always be the case when the census is taken prior to the harvest. But every other census comes in the year of a presidential election, and the organization of an army of enumerators, and their visits from house to house in the height of the campaign, might easily arouse a suspicion and distrust which would ruin the census. A good census is possible only by the popular conviction that the work is completely divorced from partisan politics.

The difficulties connected with the decennial enumeration of the people of the country are growing very much faster than the population is. I was told by my predecessor that there were several wards in the city of Boston where it was necessary to employ no less than nine interpreters in order to obtain a complete record of the population of the ward. The building of apartment-houses and the concentration of families in flats have added enormously to the difficulties. When the State census of New York was taken by our Mr. Hunt in 1905, his enumerators were arbitrarily excluded from many of these apartment-houses; the owners, janitors and superintendents would not permit them to enter. The Census bill which is now pending contains a provision making it a penal offense for the owner, superintendent or janitor of any of these buildings to interfere with the free ingress and exit of the enumerators. The new insular possessions

of the United States are another source of difficulty and expense. We must take the census of Porto Rico in 1910; Hawaii was added at the last census. Alaska will be a hard problem this time. The census of the Philippine Islands was included in the original bill, but was omitted when reported by the committee. It is earnestly to be hoped that it will not be restored by the Senate. The decennial census is big enough and troublesome enough, without being overloaded with the enormously difficult task of enumerating the populations of the Philippine Islands. The War Department census of the Philippines was taken in 1903, and another is not yet needed.

This elastic date for the census is possible in the United States by reason of a method which differs radically from that prevailing in England and in some other European countries. The English method, known as the *de facto* method of census taking, counts the population of the country wherever it is found on the particular day that the census is taken, the census being all taken on that one day, by the aid of a very large number of enumerators, ordinarily local officials, who simply gather up the schedules which have been previously distributed, to be filled out in advance by the householders and others. The *de facto* census counts each man, woman and child at the place where he or she happens to be found on the day of the enumeration. The *de jure* census, as the American census plan is called, records each inhabitant at his permanent residence, so far as it can be ascertained. The chief constitutional purpose of the American census being to supply an exact basis for the periodical reapportionment of the lower House of Congress, it is evident that the *de jure* system of enumeration is the only system that can be applied in our census, relating as it does to the most migratory people in the world. Under the English *de facto* census, the State of Maine, for instance, might easily gain a couple of Congressmen, if her summer visitors were counted in the decennial enumeration of her people.

There is in the bill a provision for a five-year census of agriculture, to match the five-year census of manufactures, which is already provided for by the law. The Department of Agriculture makes insistent demand for the more frequent agricultural census, as essential to assist it in its annual estimates of the crops and live stock. The farmers of the country are behind the Department of Agriculture in this demand; and it is so just and so necessary, that I have no doubt it will be approved by Congress. The need for a more frequent agricultural enumeration will not be seriously disputed by those who realize the enormous development of our agricultural production, and understand that the annual estimates of this agricultural production must be based chiefly upon the reports of the census. By the time that nine years have rolled by, those estimates, predicated

upon so old a census, undoubtedly contain elements of inaccuracy that are sometimes serious, and might, under certain conditions, prove disastrous.

There is now a serious agitation in England in favor of a five-year population census similar to that taken in France and Germany. The time will come when this country will demand the five-year census of population, as well as of manufactures and agriculture.

A plan for a five-year census of population was first suggested by General Francis A. Walker, director of the Ninth and Tenth Censuses; and this plan was made a section of the law under which the Tenth Census was taken. It provided that this midway, or quinquennial census, should be taken by the several States, instead of by the Federal Government; and as an inducement to the States to undertake it, the law provided that the Federal Government would not only tabulate and publish the returns, but would pay 60 per cent. of the cost of making the enumeration in each State. Several of the States took the census accordingly, and sent their schedules on to Washington for tabulation. But, alas! there was one fatal defect in the arrangement. There existed no permanent Census Office, by which these schedules could be tabulated. They were stored in the cellar of the Interior Department, and have long since been sold as waste paper! The provision for midway State censuses was omitted from the Eleventh and Twelfth Census acts, because the permanent Census Office was still unprovided for. At length that defect in the statistical methods of the United States has been remedied, and now would seem to be the time to renew the legislation of 1880. A slightly modified provision, based upon that of 1880, was included in the pending census bill as first introduced. It provided that the United States shall pay 40 per cent., instead of 60 per cent., of the cost of the State enumeration, whenever taken on schedules approved by the director of the census, and undertake the tabulation and publication. The House Census Committee thought best to cut this provision out when it reported the bill, and I am afraid it will remain out unless some energetic movement is undertaken for its restoration. That movement could have no more logical or effective origin than in the several State Bureaus of Statistics, whose chiefs constitute the membership of this Association. It is an interesting fact in your history that at the annual convention of the Association, held in St. Louis, in 1884, a resolution was unanimously passed urging Congress to enact the supplemental legislation necessary to carry into effect this provision of the 1880 census law. Hon. Carroll D. Wright, then your president—as always afterwards until he retired from public service, after a record absolutely unique in its statistical achievement—appeared before the joint Census Committee of Congress and

forcibly advocated this legislation. It was toward the end of the short session of Congress, and nothing was done about it. But the Association is on record in favor of the proposition, and very properly so. For no one knows so well the need for a more frequent enumeration of the population as the chiefs of the statistical offices of the several States. Much of your work is based upon population. Many of your calculations, showing the industrial growth of your several States, are sadly out of gear with the facts, because they rest upon census figures which have become obsolete, by reason of the rapid growth of the Commonwealth in the interval.

Since the census figures are quite as necessary for State and local purposes as for any Federal use, it is proper and right that the States should bear their fair share of the cost of a more frequent census. The Government of the United States must not be expected to bear all the burdens which the increasing complexities of civilization bring in their wake, and which impose new responsibilities upon the States, quite as much as upon the nation.

There is nothing about this section of the original census bill, which makes it obligatory upon the States to take a midway census. But the advantages of such a census are so obvious and so overwhelming that I venture the prediction that not many decades would elapse before all the States of the Union would avail themselves of the co-operation of the Federal Government, if offered by this legislation, and take their own census midway in each decade.

I will conclude with a reference to the probable cost of the Thirteenth Census. The total appropriation for the Twelfth Census, of 1900, was \$13,500,000, which was a good deal more than the cost of the Eleventh Census, and more than it actually cost. The cost of the census has been increasing at the rate of over 50 per cent. from decade to decade, and is getting to be a very expensive undertaking. The people of the United States are well able to pay for the very best census it is possible to give them. Nevertheless, they are entitled to definite assurance that it will be taken as economically as it can possibly be done, and attain accuracy and completeness. In order to supply that assurance, as far as it is possible, we have made very careful estimates of the probable cost of each branch of the work—something that has never before been done. In figuring the cost of the Thirteenth Census, these estimates put the limit at \$14,000,000; and in that sum is included the cost, about \$1,500,000, for carrying on, during the three years that the decennial work is in progress, of all of the annual work of the Census Bureau, which includes the annual mortality statistics, the cotton production statistics, the cotton consumption statistics, the annual statistics of cities, and also two compilations of the Official Register of the United

States. So that the \$14,000,000 estimate means that we hope and expect that we can take, compile and publish the Thirteenth Census for just about the same amount of money that was expended upon the Twelfth Census, notwithstanding the fact that there has been an increase of about 20 per cent. in the population in the meantime, and a very much greater increase in agriculture and in manufactures. We dare entertain this hope for several reasons, some of which I have already stated. By the reduction of the number of schedules to be handled by the enumerator we may save a million dollars; by the introduction of the piece-price system we ought to save at least half a million dollars; and we have in the last six or seven years invented and perfected our own tabulating machinery, which can be used in the next census, instead of renting the machinery of a private corporation, as was the case at the Eleventh and Twelfth Censuses. But over and beyond these reasons for believing the Thirteenth Census can be completed for no more money than was expended at the Twelfth, there exists another reason for the conviction, more important perhaps than all the rest combined, and that is the fact that Congress has in the meantime established the permanent Census Office. Because of that wise legislation, the plans for the work are all perfected, well in advance of the decennial period; the organization is ready upon which the temporary superstructure will rest; and the hurry, confusion, waste and mistakes, inevitable with the re-establishment of an entirely new office every ten years, will be avoided. So great will this saving be, that it will more than offset the cost of maintaining the permanent office during the intercensal period.

The reports on current work of the several bureaus were read, and were followed by discussions on the same.

The Committee on Uniformity of Schedules on the cost of living, which had been a subject of discussion at the two previous sessions, and was appointed to decide on some schedule which could be adopted by the officials of all the State bureaus, so that uniform work could be done and comparisons made on the cost of living in the various States, reported that after having several meetings during the year they submitted six different schedules to be considered by the members of this association. In presenting their report, President Neil, chairman of the committee, stated that because of the short time at the disposal of the conference, and the difficulty they

would have in following the reading of the different schedules submitted, or to act on the same after the reading, the committee has decided to submit their report in writing, and suggests that the same, with schedules, be printed and submitted to the members of the association for criticisms and suggestions, and that they get in contact by correspondence and discuss with any of the members of that committee these suggestions. He also suggested that a copy of these replies could be sent to each member of this association, and by that method carefully discuss the proposed methods so that a satisfactory agreement might be reached during the year before the next convention. A tentative schedule might then be submitted to all bureaus that might have use for this cost-of-living investigation. Mr. Neil considered that there was no other investigation of more importance than a proper cost-of-living investigation taken from time to time. The Maryland Bureau will attempt to ascertain the cost of living for the year 1909, and has had printed copies of one of the schedules submitted, which are being distributed, and hopes to present in a future report the result of its investigation. The convention adjourned to meet in Rochester, N. Y., in 1909.

# FINANCIAL STATEMENT

## APPROPRIATIONS, RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES OF THE MARYLAND BUREAU OF STATISTICS AND INFORMATION. CHAPTER 365, ACTS 1902.

Appropriations and receipts available from March 1, 1908, to April 7, 1909, viz.:

April 7, 1908	By amount available from March 1, 1908 .....	\$ 1,165 77
“ “ “	“ appropriation.....	10,000 00
“ “ “	“ appropriation for printing report.....	1,000 00
January 1, 1909,	interest on deposits.....	31 28

Expenditures from March 1, 1908, to February 28, 1909:

To Chief's salary.....	\$ 2,500 00
“ Other salaries .....	4,891 66
“ Office rent .....	800 00
“ Telephone service .....	77 08
“ Ice and towel service.....	18 50
“ Postage, expressage and telegrams.....	88 11
“ Stationery, printing and advertising.....	530 18
“ Annual dues, National Association.....	10 00
“ Subscriptions to newspapers.....	29 26
“ Traveling expenses and sundries.....	262 15
“ Office furniture .....	137 40
“ Balance.....	2,852 71

\$12,197 05	\$12,197 05
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Appropriations and expenses under the Child-Labor Law—Chapter 192, Acts 1906.

1908

April 7	By balance on hand.....	\$ 4,126 39
Sept. 1	“ appropriation .....	8,000 00
Expenditures from March 1, 1908, to February 28, 1909:		

To Salaries .....	\$ 6,225 00
“ Rent.....	400 00
“ Printing, stationery and advertising.....	277 33
“ Traveling expenses and sundries.....	268 89
“ Telephone.....	77 07
“ Ice and towel service.....	18 50
“ Postage.....	88 11
“ Office furniture .....	79 60
“ Balance.....	4,691 89

\$12,126 39	\$12,126 39
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# GAZETTEER OF MARYLAND

By HENRY GANNETT, of U. S. Geological Survey

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**Aaron;** run, a small branch of Savage River in Garrett County.

**Abbey;** point in Harford County, projecting into the mouth of Bush River.

**Abell;** post village in St. Mary's County.

**Aberdeen;** creek, a small branch of South River in Anne Arundel County.

**Aberdeen;** post village in Harford County on the Baltimore and Ohio and the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroads. Population 600.

**Abingdon;** post village in Harford County.

**Accident;** post village in Garrett County.

**Accokeek;** post village in Prince George County.

**Acre;** creek, a small branch of Big Annemessex River in Somerset County.

**Adam;** small, almost entirely marshy island in Chesapeake Bay, Dorchester County.

**Adamstown;** post village in Frederick County on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

**Adelina;** post village in Calvert County.

**Adkins;** small pond drained by Givens Branch in Wicomico County.

**Admiral;** post village in Anne Arundel County.

**Ady;** village in Harford County.

**Aikin;** post village in Cecil County on Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

**Aireys;** post village in Dorchester County on the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad.

**Aisquith;** neck, small strip of land in Dorchester County, lying between Far Creek and Honga River.

**Alborton;** post village in Howard County on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

**Aldino;** post village in Harford County.

**Aleck;** pond, a small inlet of Isle of Wight Bay in Worcester County.

**Alesia;** post village in Carroll County on the Western Maryland Railroad.

**Allegany**; county, in the western mountainous part of the State, limited on the south by Potomac River, the south boundary of the State, on the north by Mason and Dixon's line, which is the southern boundary of the State of Pennsylvania, on the east by Washington County, and on the west by Garrett County. The area of the county is 432 square miles, of which more than one-fourth, or 75,900 acres, was under cultivation in 1900. The population for the same year was 53,694. The county seat and chief city is Cumberland, a coal-mining center of much importance, with a population of 17,128 in 1900.

**Allegany**; post village in Allegany County on the Cumberland and Pennsylvania Railroad.

**Allegany Grove**; village in Allegany County.

**Allegany Heights**; summit of Backbone Mountain in Garrett County; height, 3,187 feet.

**Allen**; village in Wicomico County.

**Allens Fresh**; village in Charles County.

**Allibone**; village in Harford County.

**Allomay**; creek, heads in Pennsylvania and flows through Carroll County into the Monocacy River.

**Almshouse**; creek, small branch of South River in Anne Arundel County.

**Alpha**; post village in Howard County.

**Altamont**; post village in Garrett County on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

**Ambrose**; run, a small branch of Cherry Run in Garrett County.

**American Corners**; post village in Caroline County.

**Ammendale**; post village in Prince George County on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

**Amos**; falls, in Susquehanna River in Cecil and Harford Counties.

**Amos**; small island in Susquehanna River in Harford County.

**Anacostia**; river, rising in Prince George County and flowing through the District of Columbia into Potomac River.

**Andersontown**; post village in Caroline County.

**Andora**; post village in Cecil County.

**Annapolis**; city and the capital of the State. Population, 8,525.

**Annapolis Harbor**; small inlet of Severn River in Anne Arundel County.

**Annapolis Junction**; station in Howard County on the Annapolis, Washington and Baltimore and the Baltimore and Ohio Railroads.

**Annapolis Roads**; a small inlet of Chesapeake Bay in Anne Arundel County.

**Anne Arundel**; county, situated in the central part of the State, bounded on the north by Baltimore County, east by Chesapeake Bay, south by Calvert County, west by Patuxent River and Prince George County, and northwest by Howard County. The area of the county is 425 square miles, of which more than one-half, or 148,325 acres, was under cultivation in 1900. The county seat and largest city is Annapolis.

**Antietam**; creek, a branch of Potomac River in Washington County.

**Ape Hole**; creek, small stream flowing into Pocomoke Sound in Somerset County.

**Applegarth**; post village on Hooper Island in Dorchester County.

**Appleton**; post village in Cecil County.

**Aquasco**; post village in Prince George County.

**Araby**; post village in Frederick County on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

**Arbutus**; station in Baltimore County on the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad.

**Arden**; post village in Somerset County on the New York, Philadelphia and Norfolk Railroad.

**Ardwick**; post village in Prince George County on the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad.

**Arlington**; station on the Western Maryland Railroad, partly in Baltimore County and partly in Baltimore City limits.

**Armiger**; post village in Anne Arundel County.

**Arnold**; point in Cecil County, projecting into Elk River.

**Arnold**; point in Anne Arundel County, projecting into Severn River.

**Arnold**; post village in Anne Arundel County on the Baltimore and Annapolis Short Line Railroad.

**Arundel**; station in Prince George County on the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad.

**Arundel-on-the-Bay**; post village in Anne Arundel County.

**Ash**; post village in Washington County.

**Asher Glade**; village in Garrett County.

**Ashland**; post village in Baltimore County.

**Ashton**; post village in Montgomery County.

**Aspen**; post village in Montgomery County.

**Assacorkin**; small marshy island in Chincoteague Bay, Worcester County.

**Assawoman**; bay, the northern extension of Isle of Wight Bay, which lies between the main coast and an outlying sandbar in Worcester County.

**Athaloo**; landing on Nanticoke River in Wicomico County.

**Atholton**; post village in Howard County.

**Avalon**; post village in Talbot County.

- Avalon**; station in Baltimore County on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.
- Avenel**; post village in Montgomery County.
- Avery**; post village in Montgomery County.
- Avilton**; post village in Garrett County.
- Avon**; creek, a small branch of Nanjemoy Creek in Charles County.
- Avondale**; creek, a small branch of Little Run in Carroll County.
- Avondale**; post village in Carroll County on the Western Maryland Railroad.
- Aydelotte**; branch, a small stream flowing into Newhope Pond, an inlet of Poocomoke River.
- Ayer**; creek, a small branch of Trappe Creek in Worcester County.
- Bachelor**; point in Talbot County, projecting into Tred Avon River.
- Back**; small branch of Western Branch in Prince George County.
- Back**; cove, a small inlet of Chesapeake Bay in Smith-Island, Somerset County.
- Back**; creek, a small branch of Choptank River in Dorchester County.
- Back**; creek, a branch of Elk River in Cecil County.
- Back**; creek, a small branch of Manoken River in Somerset County.
- Back**; creek, a small branch of Patapsco River in Anne Arundel County.
- Back**; creek, a small branch of Patuxent River in Calvert County.
- Back**; creek, a small branch of Sassafras River in Cecil County.
- Back**; creek, a small branch of Severn River in Anne Arundel County.
- Back**; creek, a small stream in Worcester County flowing into Assawoman Bay.
- Back**; river, a short estuary on the west side of Chesapeake Bay in Baltimore County.
- Backbone**; mountain, in Garrett County.
- Back Creek**; neck, a narrow strip of land lying between Back Creek and Elk River in Cecil County.
- Backgarden**; creek, a small stream flowing through sea marshes in Dorchester County into Fishing Bay.
- Backgarden**; small pond at the head of Backgarden Creek in Dorchester County.
- Back River**; neck, a strip of land lying between Middle River and Back River in Baltimore County.
- Back Wye**; river, a branch of Wye River in Queen Anne County.
- Bacon Hall**; village in Baltimore County.
- Bacon Hill**; post village in Cecil County on the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad.
- Bacons**; wharf on St. Mary's River in St. Mary's County.
- Baden**; post village in Prince George County.
- Bagley**; post village in Harford County.

- Bakers;** cove, a small inlet of Chesapeake Bay in Cecil County.
- Bald Friar;** village in Cecil County.
- Bald Hill;** small branch of Western Branch in Prince George County.
- Baldwin;** post village in Baltimore County on the Maryland and Pennsylvania Railroad.
- Baldwin;** post village in Cecil County on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.
- Ball;** creek, a small branch of Broad Creek in Talbot County.
- Ballanger;** creek, a small branch of Monocacy River in Frederick County.
- Baltimore;** chief city of Maryland. It is entered by the following railroads: Northern Central; Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington; Baltimore and Annapolis Short Line (electric); Baltimore and Ohio; Western Maryland; Maryland and Pennsylvania, and the Washington, Baltimore and Annapolis Electric Road. Population, 508,957.
- Baltimore;** county. This county is the most important one in the State. The surface is very uneven and varied. The area of the county is 656 square miles, more than one-half of which, or 244,806 acres, was under cultivation in 1900. The population for the same year was 90,755; the county seat, Towson, a town within a short distance of Baltimore City. The annual rainfall commonly ranges between 45 and 50 inches, and the mean annual temperature between 50° and 55°.
- Bank;** post village in Cecil County on the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad.
- Barclay;** post village in Queen Anne County on the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad.
- Barksdale;** post village in Cecil County on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.
- Barley;** creek, a small branch of South River in Anne Arundel County.
- Barnes;** cove, a small inlet of Tangier Sound on Smith Island in Somerset County.
- Barnes Landing;** creek, a small branch on Smith Island in Somerset County flowing into Chesapeake Bay.
- Barnesville;** post village in Montgomery County on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.
- Barrelville;** village in Allegany County on the Cumberland and Pennsylvania Railroad.
- Barren;** creek, a branch of Nanticoke River in Wicomico County.
- Barron;** island in Dorchester County in Chesapeake Bay.
- Barron Creek;** point in Dorchester County, projecting into Nanticoke River.
- Barron Neck;** point in Talbot County, projecting into Harris Creek.

- Barstow**; post village in Calvert County.
- Bartholows**; post village in Frederick County on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.
- Bartlett**; run, a small stream rising in Garrett County and flowing through Allegany County into Georges Creek.
- Barton**; post village in Allegany County on the Cumberland and Pennsylvania Railroad.
- Basin**; run, a small branch of Oetararo Creek in Cecil County.
- Basket Switch**; village in Worcester County on the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad.
- Bassett**; creek, a small branch flowing into Newport Bay from Worcester County.
- Bats**; neck, a strip of land lying between Warehouse and Shipping Creeks in Queen Anne County.
- Battle**; creek, a small branch of Patuxent River in Calvert County.
- Battle**; post village in Calvert County.
- Bay**; village in Carroll County.
- Bayard**; post village in Anne Arundel County.
- Bay Bush**; point in Kent County, projecting into Chester River.
- Baynesville**; post village in Baltimore County.
- Bay Ridge**; village in Anne Arundel County on the Bay Ridge Railroad.
- Bayview**; village in Cecil County.
- Bayview**; village in Worcester County.
- Bay View Junction**; station in Baltimore County on the Baltimore and Ohio and the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroads.
- Beach**; point in Harford County, projecting into Bush River.
- Beacon Clumps**; group of small marshy islands in Chincoteague Bay in Worcester County.
- Beaghn**; small branch of Beaverdam Creek in Wicomico County.
- Beallsville**; post village in Montgomery County.
- Beallsville**; village in Frederick County.
- Beane**; post village in Montgomery County.
- Beantown**; village in Charles County.
- Bear**; small branch of Big Pipe Creek in Carroll County.
- Bear**; creek, a small branch of Patapasco River in Baltimore County.
- Bear**; creek, a small stream rising in Pennsylvania and flowing through Washington County into Sideling Hill Creek.
- Bear**; creek, a branch of Youghiogheny River in Garrett County.
- Bear**; hill, a summit of Fourmile Ridge in Garrett County.
- Bear**; hollow in Warrior Mountain in Allegany County.
- Bear**; point in Harford County, projecting into Chesapeake Bay.
- Bear Cabin**; small branch of Winfers Run in Harford County.

**Bear Camp**; branch, a small stream rising in Pennsylvania and flowing through Allegany County into Fifteenmile Creek.

**Bear Pen**; run, a small branch of Savage River in Garrett County.

**Beard**; creek, a small branch of South River in Anne Arundel County.

**Beaver**; run, a small branch of North Branch of Patapasco River in Carroll County.

**Beavercreek**; post village in Washington County.

**Beaver Dam**; creek, a branch of Gunpowder Falls in Baltimore County.

**Beaver Dam**; creek, a small branch of Tuckahoe Creek in Queen Anne County.

**Beaverdam**; creek, a branch of Wicomico River in Wicomico County.

**Beaverdam**; creek, a small stream flowing into Keene Broads, a small pond at the head of St. John Creek in Dorchester County.

**Beaverdam**; creek, a small branch of Anacostia River in Prince George County.

**Beaverdam**; creek, a small branch of Blackwater River in Dorchester County.

**Beaverdam**; creek, a small branch of Chicacomico Creek in Dorchester County.

**Beaverdam**; creek, a small branch of Nassawango Creek in Wicomico County.

**Beaverdam**; creek, a small branch of Point Branch in Prince George County.

**Beaverdam**; post village in Worcester County on the New York, Philadelphia and Norfolk Railroad.

**Beavue**; post village in St. Mary's County.

**Beck**; small branch of Beaverdam Creek in Prince George County.

**Beckleysville**; village in Baltimore County.

**Beckman**; post village in Garrett County.

**Beckwith**; creek, a small branch of Choptank River in Dorchester County.

**Bed**; run, a small branch of Gwynn Falls in Baltimore County.

**Bedsworth**; post village in Somerset County.

**Beetree**; small branch of Gunpowder Falls in Baltimore County.

**Beir**; village in Allegany County on the Baltimore and Ohio and the West Virginia Central and Pittsburg Railroads.

**Belair**; county seat of Harford County on the Maryland and Pennsylvania Railroad. Population, 961.

**Belalton**; post village in Charles County.

**Belcamp**; post village in Harford County on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

**Belfast**; village in Baltimore County.

**Bellegrove**; post village in Allegany County.

**Bell Mills**; village in Montgomery County.

- Bellevue**; village in Talbot County.
- Beltsville**; station in Prince George County on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.
- Belvidere**; village in Cecil County on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.
- Ben**; run, a small branch of Patapasco River in Baltimore County.
- Benedict**; post village in Charles County.
- Benevola**; post village in Washington County.
- Benfield**; post village in Anne Arundel County.
- Bengies**; point in Baltimore County, projecting into Saltpeter Creek.
- Bengies**; post village in Baltimore County on the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad.
- Bennett**; creek, a small branch of Monocacy River in Frederick County.
- Bennett**; point in Anne Arundel County, projecting into Miles Creek.
- Benoni**; point in Talbot County, projecting into Choptank River.
- Bens**; creek, a small branch of Lingamore Creek in Frederick County.
- Benson**; post village in Harford County.
- Bentley**; cove, a small inlet of Honga River in Dorchester County.
- Bentley**; point in Dorchester County on Hooper Island, projecting into Honga River.
- Bentley**; station in Baltimore County on the Northern Central Railway.
- Bentley Springs**; post village in Baltimore County on Northern Central Railway.
- Benville**; village in Charles County.
- Benville**; village in St. Mary's County.
- Berean**; village in Baltimore County.
- Berkley**; post village in Harford County.
- Berlin**; town in Worcester County on the Baltimore, Chesapeake and Atlantic and the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroads. Population, 1,246.
- Berrett**; village in Carroll County.
- Bertha**; village in Calvert County.
- Berwyn**; post village in Prince George County on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.
- Bespitch**; post village in Dorchester County.
- Betheden Church**; village in Worcester County.
- Bethel**; village in Somerset County.
- Bethesda**; post village in Montgomery County.
- Beth Gap**; village in Anne Arundel County.
- Bethlehem**; post village in Caroline County on the Baltimore, Chesapeake and Atlantic Railway.
- Betterton**; post village in Kent County.
- Bevansville**; post village in Garrett County.



- Bier**; post village in Allegany County on the Baltimore and Ohio and the West Virginia Central and Pittsburg Railroads.
- Big**; small island in Worcester County in Assawoman Bay.
- Big**; small pond in Worcester County drained by Swan Gut Creek.
- Big**; ridge, a spur of Town Hill in Allegany County.
- Big**; run, a small branch of Maple Run in Allegany County.
- Big**; run, a small branch of Savage Creek in Garrett County.
- Big Annemessex**; river in Somerset County flowing into Tangier Sound.
- Big Bay**; point in Worcester County, projecting into Chincoteague Bay.
- Big Branch**; creek, a small branch of Deer Creek in Harford County.
- Big Elk**; creek, heads in Pennsylvania and flows through Cecil County into Elk River.
- Big Laurel**; run, a tributary of South Branch of Castleman River in Garrett County.
- Big Monie**; creek, a tributary of Chesapeake Bay in Somerset County.
- Big Patuxent**; river, heading in Howard County and flowing southeast into Chesapeake Bay, forming an estuary in its lower course.
- Big Piney**; run, heads in Garrett County and flows through Pennsylvania into Castleman River.
- Bigpool**; post village in Washington County on the Western Maryland Railroad.
- Big Savage**; mountain, lies between Savage River and Georges Creek in Garrett County.
- Big Shade**; run, heads in Pennsylvania and flows through Garrett County into Castleman River.
- Bigspring**; post village in Washington County.
- Big Thorofare**; water passageway in Somerset County between Smith Island and Otter Island.
- Billiard**; point in St. Mary's County, projecting into Patuxent River.
- Billy**; small marshy island in Chesapeake Bay in Dorchester County.
- Binum**; run, a small branch of Bush Creek in Harford County.
- Birch**; small branch of Shingle Landing Prong in Worcester County.
- Bird Hill**; post village in Carroll County.
- Bird**; river, a tributary of Gunpowder River in Baltimore County.
- Birdsville**; post village in Anne Arundel County.
- Birdtown**; village in Somerset County.
- Biscoe**; creek, a small branch of Potomac River in St. Mary's County.
- Bishop**; post village in Worcester County on the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad.
- Bishop Head**; point in Dorchester County, projecting into Fishing Bay and Hooper Strait.

- Bishop Head**; village in Dorchester County.
- Bishopville**; post village in Worcester County. Population, 243.
- Bittinger**; post village in Garrett County.
- Bivalve**; post village in Wicomico County.
- Black**; creek, a small branch flowing into Knapp Narrows in Talbot County.
- Black**; hill in Cecil County. Elevation 311 feet.
- Blackhawk**; run, a small branch of Middle Fork Creek in Garrett County.
- Blackhorse**; village in Harford County.
- Blacklick**; run, a small tributary of Savage River in Garrett County.
- Blackrock**; run, a small branch of Western Branch in Baltimore County.
- Blacks**; post village in Kent County.
- Black Swamp**; creek, a small branch of Patuxent River in Prince George County.
- Blackwalnut**; cove, a small inlet of Choptank River in Talbot County.
- Blackwalnut**; creek, a small tributary to Chesapeake Bay in Anne Arundel County.
- Blackwalnut**; point in Talbot County, projecting into mouth of Choptank River.
- Blackwater**; river in Dorchester County flowing through sea marshes into Fishing Bay.
- Bladensburg**; town in Prince George County on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. Population, 463.
- Blake**; creek, a small tributary of Potomac River in St. Mary's County.
- Blake**; post village in Cecil County.
- Blakistone**; post village in St. Mary's County.
- Blakistone**; small island in Potomac River in St. Mary's County. A lighthouse is erected thereon.
- Blenheim**; post village in Baltimore County.
- Blocktown**; village in Montgomery County.
- Bloodsworth**; island almost entirely marshy in Chesapeake Bay, Dorchester County.
- Bloody Point**; creek, a small tributary to Chesapeake Bay in Talbot County.
- Bloomfield**; village in Talbot County on the Baltimore, Chesapeake and Atlantic Railway.
- Blooming Rose Settlement**; village in Garrett County.
- Bloomington**; post village in Garrett County on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

- Blossom**; hill, a summit in Garrett County between Pine Hill and Solomon Ridge.
- Blue**; pond, an inlet of Chincoteague Bay in Worcester County.
- Blueball**; post village in Cecil County.
- Bluelick**; run, a small tributary of Savage River in Garrett County.
- Blue Mount**; station in Baltimore County on the Northern Central Railway.
- Blue Mountain**; post village in Washington County on the Western Maryland Railroad.
- Bluestone**; post village in St. Mary's County.
- Bluff**; point in Anne Arundel County, projecting into Severn River.
- Bluff**; point in St. Mary's County, projecting into Wieomico River.
- Bluff**; point on Hooper Island in Dorchester County, projecting into Chesapeake Bay.
- Blythedale**; post village in Cecil County.
- Boar**; small island in Assawoman Bay in Worcester County.
- Boat**; small marshy island in Lighting Knot Cove in Somerset County, south of Smith Island.
- Bodkin**; creek, a small tributary of Patapseo River in Anne Arundel County.
- Bodkin**; small island in Eastern Bay in Queen Anne County.
- Bodkin**; point in Anne Arundel County, projecting into Chesapeake Bay.
- Bohemia**; river, a tributary to Elk River in Cecil County.
- Boilingbroke**; creek, a small tributary of Choptank River in Talbot County.
- Bolivar**; village in Frederick County.
- Booby**; small island in Chesapeake Bay in Baltimore County.
- Boone**; creek, a small tributary of Choptank River in Talbot County.
- Boones**; village in Anne Arundel County.
- Boonsboro**; town in Washington County. Population, 700.
- Boothbyhill**; post village in Harford County.
- Booxe**; ditch, a small branch of Blackwater River in Dorchester County.
- Boring**; post village in Baltimore County.
- Bosely**; village in Baltimore County.
- Bostetter**; post village in Washington County.
- Boston**; creek, a small branch of Patuxent River in St. Mary's County.
- Bowens**; post village in Calvert County.
- Bowie**; town in Prince George County on the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad. Population, 443.
- Bowley Bar**; point in Baltimore County, projecting into Middle River.

- Box;** point in Kent County, projecting into Chester River.
- Boxiron;** creek, a small branch flowing into Chincoteague Bay in Worcester County.
- Boxiron;** village in Worcester County.
- Boyer;** knob, a summit in Polish Mountain in Allegany County. Height, 1,564 feet.
- Boyds;** post village in Montgomery County on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.
- Bozman;** post village in Talbot County.
- Braddock;** run, a small tributary of North Branch of Potomac River in Allegany County.
- Bradenbaugh;** village in Harford County.
- Bradshaw;** post village in Baltimore County on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.
- Brady;** station in Allegany County on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.
- Branchville;** post village in Prince George County on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.
- Brandywine;** post village in Prince George County on the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad.
- Bread and Cheese;** creek, a small branch of Back River in Baltimore County.
- Break;** point in Queen Anne County, projecting into Chester River.
- Breakneck;** hill, a summit in Martin Mountain in Allegany County. Height, 1,872.
- Breathedsville;** post village in Washington County.
- Brentland;** post village in Charles County.
- Brentwood;** post village in Prince George County on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.
- Breton;** bay, an inlet of Potomac River in St. Mary's County.
- Brewer;** creek, a small tributary of Severn River in Anne Arundel County.
- Brewer;** point in Anne Arundel County, projecting into Severn River.
- Brewington;** branch, a small tributary of Wicomico River in Wicomico County.
- Brew Mahr Mill;** village in Garrett County.
- Brian;** point in Queen Anne County, projecting into Prospect Bay.
- Briary;** creek, a small branch of Harris Creek in Talbot County.
- Brice;** point in Anne Arundel County, projecting into Severn River.
- Brice;** run, a small tributary of Patapsco River in Baltimore County.
- Brice;** village in Charles County.
- Brice;** wharf on the Patuxent River in St. Mary's County.
- Bridge;** creek, a small branch of Broad Creek in Talbot County.

- Bridgetown**; town in Caroline County. Population, 50.
- Brien**; run, a small branch of Northeast Creek in Baltimore County.
- Brier**; point in Baltimore County, projecting into Chesapeake Bay.
- Brier**; mountain ridge in Garrett County.
- Briery**; point in Harford County, projecting into Bush Creek.
- Brighton**; post village in Montgomery County.
- Brightseat**; village in Prince George County.
- Brink**; post village in Montgomery County.
- Brinklow**; post village in Montgomery County.
- Bristol**; post village in Anne Arundel County.
- Broad**; creek, a small branch flowing into Chesapeake Bay in Queen Anne County.
- Broad**; creek, a small branch flowing into Ellis Bay in Wicomico County.
- Broad**; creek, a small stream flowing into Pocomoke Sound in Somerset County.
- Broad**; creek, a small tributary of Chester River in Kent County.
- Broad**; creek, a small tributary of Magothy River in Anne Arundel County.
- Broad**; creek, a small tributary of Manokin River in Somerset County.
- Broad**; creek, a small tributary of South River in Anne Arundel County.
- Broad**; creek, a tributary of Choptank River in Talbot County.
- Broad**; creek, a tributary of Susquehanna River in Harford County.
- Broad**; run, a small branch of James Creek in Harford County.
- Broad**; run, a small tributary of Gunpowder Falls in Baltimore County.
- Broad**; run, a small tributary of Potomac River in Montgomery County.
- Broad**; neck, a strip of land between East and West forks of Langford Bay in Kent County.
- Broad Ford**; run, a small tributary of Little Yonghiogheny River in Garrett County.
- Broad Run**; village in Frederick County.
- Brockatonorton**; bay, an arm of Chincoteague Bay in Worcester County.
- Brome**; wharf, on St. Mary's River in St. Mary's County.
- Bronnack**; bay, an inlet of Trippe Bay in Dorchester County.
- Brook**; run, a small branch of McIntosh Run, in St. Mary's County.
- Brookeville**; town in Montgomery County. Population, 158.
- Brooklandville**; post village in Baltimore County on the Northern Central Railway.

- Brooklyn**; station in Anne Arundel County on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.
- Brooks**; creek, a small branch of Little Choptank River in Dorchester County.
- Brookview**; post village in Dorchester County on the Baltimore, Chesapeake and Atlantic Railway.
- Broome**; small, almost entirely marshy island in Patuxent River in Calvert County.
- Broome Island**; post village in Calvert County.
- Browning Mill**; village in Garrett County.
- Browningsville**; village in Montgomery County.
- Browns**; creek, a small tributary of Chester River in Kent County.
- Browns**; creek, a small stream flowing into Hawk Cove in Baltimore County.
- Browns**; landing on the Wye River in Queen Anne County.
- Browns**; point in Baltimore County, projecting into Middle River.
- Brownsville**; post village in Washington County on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.
- Bruff**; island in Wye River in Talbot County.
- Brunswick**; town in Frederick County on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.
- Bryantown**; post village in Charles County.
- Bryanville**; village in Garrett County.
- Buck**; hill, a summit in Peapatch Ridge in Garrett County.
- Buckeystown**; post village in Frederick County on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.
- Buckingham**; landing on Chester River in Kent County.
- Buck Island**; pond, a small inlet of St. Martin River in Worcester County.
- Bucklodge**; post village in Montgomery County on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.
- Buck Neck**; landing on Worton Creek in Kent County.
- Bucktown**; post village in Dorchester County.
- Budd**; landing on Sassafras River in Cecil County.
- Budd**; creek, a small stream on the boundary between St. Mary's County and Charles County, flowing into Wicomico River.
- Budd Creek**; landing on Wicomico River in Charles County.
- Budd Creek**; post village in St. Mary's County.
- Buenavista**; post village in Calvert County.
- Buenavista**; village in Prince George County.
- Buffalo**; creek, a small branch of Piney Creek in Baltimore County.
- Buffalo**; run, a small branch of Youghiogheny River in Garrett County.
- Bull Glade**; run, a small branch of Muddy Run in Garrett County.

- Bull Mountain**; hill in Cecil County. Height, 306 feet.
- Bullock**; small island at mouth of Wicomico River in St. Mary's County.
- Burch**; post village in Calvert County.
- Burdette**; post village in Montgomery County.
- Burkittsville**; town in Frederick County. Population, 229.
- Burnt Mill**; creek, small branch of McIntosh Run in St. Mary's County.
- Burnt Mills**; post village in Montgomery County.
- Burrissville**; village in Queen Anne County.
- Burrsville**; post village in Caroline County.
- Burtonsville**; post village in Montgomery County.
- Bush**; creek, a small branch of Monocacy River in Frederick County.
- Bush**; point in Harford County, projecting into Bush River.
- Bush**; ridge, a spur of Collier Mountain in Allegany County.
- Bush Cabin**; small branch of Gunpowder Falls in Baltimore County.
- Bush River**; post village in Harford County on the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad.
- Bushwood**; village in St. Mary's County.
- Butler**; post village in Baltimore County.
- Butlers**; village in Anne Arundel County.
- Butlertown**; village in Kent County.
- Buxton**; village in Prince George County.
- Buzzard Island**; creek, a small tributary of Patuxent River in Calvert County.
- Cabin**; small branch of Little Seneca Creek in Montgomery County.
- Cabin**; small branch of Severn River in Anne Arundel County.
- Cabin**; small branch of Western Branch in Prince George County.
- Cabin**; branch, a small tributary of Patuxent River in Howard County.
- Cabin**; creek, a small stream flowing into Curtis Bay in Anne Arundel County.
- Cabin creek**, a small stream flowing into Prospect Bay in Queen Anne County.
- Cabin**; creek, a small tributary of Choptank River in Dorchester County.
- Cabin Creek**; neck, a strip of land lying between Blinthorn and Cabin Creeks in Dorchester County.
- Cabin John**; creek, a small tributary of Potomac River in Montgomery County.
- Cabin John**; creek, a small tributary of Elk River in Cecil County.
- Cabin John**; post village in Montgomery County.
- Cadle**; creek, a small tributary of Rhode River in Anne Arundel County.

**California**; post village in St. Mary's County.

**California**; post village in Wicomico County.

**Calvary**; post village in Harford County.

**Calvert**; bay, a small arm of Potomac River in St. Mary's County.

**Calvert**; county, situated in the western shore of the Chesapeake Bay.

The surface is undulating and drains from a central elevation toward the bay and river, into which flow many small creeks. The area of the county is 222 square miles, of which nearly two-thirds, or 88,605 acres, were under cultivation in 1900. The population for the same year was 10,223; the county seat, Prince Fredericktown. The annual rainfall commonly ranges between 45 and 50 inches, and the mean annual temperature between 50° and 55°.

**Calvert**; creek, a small stream in St. Mary's County flowing into Calvert Bay.

**Calvert**; post village in Cecil County.

**Calverton**; station within the chartered limits of Baltimore City on the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad.

**Cambria**; station in Harford County on the Maryland and Pennsylvania Railroad.

**Cambridge**; town in Dorchester County on the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad. Population, 5,747.

**Camden**; village in Wicomico County.

**Camden Junction**; village in Baltimore County.

**Campbell**; post village in Worcester County.

**Campbell Ditch**; run, a small branch of Aydelotte Branch in Wicomico County.

**Campsprings**; post village in Prince George County.

**Canal**; village in Cecil County.

**Canoe Neck**; creek, a small branch of St. Clement Creek in St. Mary's County.

**Canton**; town in Baltimore County, near Baltimore.

**Capitola**; post village in Wicomico County.

**Captain**; point in St. Mary's County, projecting into Patuxent River.

**Cardiff**; post village in Harford County on the Maryland and Pennsylvania Railroad.

**Carea**; post village in Harford County.

**Caren**; village in Harford County.

**Carey**; creek, a small tributary of Choptank River in Dorchester County.

**Carey**; run, a small tributary of Savage River in Garrett County.

**Carlos Junction**; station in Allegany County on the Cumberland and Pennsylvania Railroad.



**Carmichael**; post village in Queen Anne County.

**Carny**; post village in Baltimore County.

**Caroline**; county. The surface is generally level, though sufficiently undulating to afford good drainage. The area is 320 square miles, of which more than two-thirds, or 125,908 acres, were under cultivation in 1900. The population for the same year was 16,248; county seat, Denton. The average magnetic declination in the county in 1900 was  $5^{\circ} 45'$  west. The annual rainfall commonly ranges between 45 and 50 inches, and the mean annual temperature between  $50^{\circ}$  and  $55^{\circ}$ .

**Carpenter**; small island in Chester River in Queen Anne County.

**Carpenter**; point in Cecil County, projecting into Chesapeake Bay.

**Carr**; creek, a small stream flowing into Annapolis Roads in Anne Arundel County.

**Carroll**; branch, a small tributary of Gunpowder Falls in Baltimore County.

**Carroll**; county. The surface is mostly undulating, watered by fine streams, tributaries of Patapasco and Monocacy Rivers, which flow from many springs of the purest water. The area of the county is 437 square miles, of which more than three-fourths, or 227,693 acres, were under cultivation in 1900. The population for the same year was 33,860. The county seat and chief town is Westminster, a town of about 3,200 inhabitants. The magnetic declination in the county in 1900 was  $5^{\circ} 30'$  west. The annual rainfall in the county commonly ranges between 45 and 50 inches, and the mean annual temperature between  $50^{\circ}$  and  $55^{\circ}$ .

**Carroll**; creek, a small tributary of Monocacy River in Frederick County.

**Carroll**; point in Baltimore County, projecting into Bush River.

**Carrollton**; post village in Carroll County on the Western Maryland Railroad.

**Carrot**; cove, a small inlet of Northeast River in Cecil County.

**Carsins**; run, a small branch of Swan Creek in Harford County.

**Carsins**; village in Harford County.

**Carter**; creek, a small stream flowing into Chesapeake Bay in Queen Anne County.

**Carthagena**; creek, a small tributary of St. Mary's River in St. Mary's County.

**Carville**; station in Queen Anne County on the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad.

**Cascade**; post village in Washington County.

**Cassidy**; wharf on Sassafra River in Cecil County.

**Casson**; neck, a strip of land between Hudson and Phillips Creeks in Dorchester County.

**Castlehaven**; village in Dorchester County.

**Castleman**; river heading in Garrett County and flowing into Pennsylvania into Youghiogheny River.

**Castleton**; post village in Harford County.

**Cat**; creek, a small tributary of Patuxent River in St. Mary's County.

**Cathcart**; village in Harford County.

**Catlin**; village in Queen Anne County.

**Catoctin**; creek, a tributary of Potomac River in Frederick County.

**Catoctin**; mountain, a continuation of Catoctin Mountain in Virginia into Frederick County.

**Catoctin**; station in Frederick County on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

**Catonsville**; village in Baltimore County.

**Cavetown**; post village in Washington County on the Western Maryland Railroad.

**Cayots**; post village in Cecil County.

**Cecil**; county, situated in the northeast corner of the State. The surface is of a mixed character, that part above the bay being mostly rolling and hilly, while below Elkton it is level. The area of the county is 360 square miles, of which almost two-thirds, or 141,401 acres, were under cultivation in 1900. The population for the same year was 24,662. The county seat is Elkton, a town of about 2,600 inhabitants. Port Deposit is the principal business town, having a population of about 1,600, while Chesapeake City is the third town in size, having a population of about 1,200. The average magnetic declination in 1900 was 4° 45' west. The annual rainfall ordinarily ranges between 45 and 50 inches, and the mean annual temperature between 50° and 55°.

**Cecil**; creek, a small stream in St. Mary's County flowing into St. Clements Bay.

**Cecilton**; village in Cecil County.

**Cedar**; creek, a small stream flowing into Fishing Bay in Dorchester County.

**Cedar**; hill in Harford County.

**Cedar**; point in Anne Arundel County, projecting into West River.

**Cedar**; point in Anne Arundel County, projecting into Severn River.

**Cedar**; point in Charles County, projecting into Potomac River.

**Cedar**; point in Dorchester County, projecting into Honga River.

**Cedar**; point in Kent County, projecting into Chester River.

**Cedar**; point in St. Mary's County, projecting into Chesapeake Bay.

**Cedar**; point in Talbot County, projecting into Broad Bay.

**Cedar**; point in Worcester County, projecting into St. Martin River.  
**Cedar**; small marshy island in Chincoteague Bay in Worcester County.  
**Cedar**; straits, on the boundary between Somerset County, Md., and Accomac County, Va.

**Cedar Cliff**; village in Allegany County.

**Cedargrove**; post village in Montgomery County.

**Cedarville**; post village in Prince George County on the Washington, Potomac and Chesapeake Railroad.

**Centerville**; county seat of Queen Anne County. Population, 1,231.

**Chalk**; point in Anne Arundel County, projecting into West River.

**Champ**; post village in Somerset County.

**Chance**; post village in Somerset County.

**Chance**; point in Talbot County, projecting into Harris Creek.

**Chancellor**; point in St. Mary's County, projecting into St. Mary's River.

**Chancellor**; point in Talbot County, projecting into Choptank River.

**Chancellors**; point in Dorchester County, projecting into Choptank River.

**Chaney**; post village in Calvert County on the Chesapeake Beach Railway.

**Chaneyville**; post village in Calvert County.

**Chapel**; creek, a small branch of Choptank River in Dorchester County.

**Chapel**; point in Charles County, projecting into Port Tobacco River.

**Chapel**; village in Harford County.

**Chapters**; point in Wicomico County, projecting into Nanticoke River.

**Chaptico**; bay, an inlet of Wicomico River in St. Mary's County.

**Chaptico**; creek, a small tributary to Chaptico Bay in St. Mary's County.

**Chaptico**; post village in St. Mary's County.

**Charles**; small branch of Western Branch in Prince George County.

**Charles**; creek, a small branch of Honga River in Dorchester County.

**Charles**; county, organized in 1640, occupies the southwest part of the State, and is bounded on the west and south by Potomac River, north by Prince George County, and on the southwest by St. Mary's County. The surface of the county is generally low, but undulated sufficiently to be well drained by the numerous branches of the bordering rivers. The area of the county is 451 square miles, of which more than one-half, or 153,465 acres, was under cultivation in 1900. The population for the same year was 17,662; the county seat, Laplata. The average magnetic declination in 1900 was 4° 30' west. The annual rainfall ordinarily ranges between 45 and 50 inches, and the mean annual temperature between 50° and 55°.

- Charles;** point in Somerset County, projecting into Big Annemessex River.
- Charles;** run, a small tributary of Gunpowder Falls in Baltimore County.
- Charleston;** creek, a small tributary of Wicomico River in Charles County.
- Charlestown;** town in Cecil County on the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad. Population, 244.
- Charlestown;** village in Allegany County.
- Charlesville;** village in Frederick County.
- Charlotte Hall;** post village in St. Mary's County on the Washington, Potomac and Chesapeake Railroad.
- Charlton;** post village in Washington County on the Western Maryland Railroad.
- Chase;** creek, a small tributary of Severn River in Anne Arundel County.
- Chase;** post village in Baltimore County on the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad.
- Chattolane;** post village in Baltimore County.
- Chautauqua Beach;** post village in Anne Arundel County on the Bay Ridge Railroad.
- Cheltenham;** post village in Prince George County on the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad.
- Cherry;** creek, a small branch of Youghiogheny River in Garrett County.
- Cherry;** creek, a branch of Deep Creek in Garrett County.
- Cherry;** point in Dorchester County, projecting into Choptank River.
- Cherry;** small island in Choptank River in Dorchester County.
- Cherry Cove;** creek, a small stream flowing into Breton Bay in St. Mary's County.
- Cherryfield;** point in St. Mary's County, projecting into St. Mary's River.
- Cherry Glade;** run, small tributary of Little Youghiogheny River in Garrett County.
- Cherryhill;** post village in Cecil County.
- Cherry Hill;** village in Harford County.
- Chesapeake;** bay, an arm of the Atlantic Ocean, extending from northeast Maryland nearly south, connecting with the Atlantic Ocean in Virginia, between Capes Charles and Henry. Its length is about 175 miles, and breadth 8 or 10 miles. Into it flow many large rivers from the west, namely, the Susquehanna at its head, the Rappahannock, York and James.
- Chesapeake;** town in Cecil County. Population, 1,172.

- Chesapeake and Ohio**; canal, artificial waterway running parallel with Potomac River from Cumberland, Md., to Georgetown, D. C.
- Chesapeake Beach**; post village in Calvert County on Chesapeake Beach Railway.
- Chester**; post village in Queen Anne County on Queen Anne Railroad.
- Chester**; river on boundary between Kent and Queen Anne Counties tributary to Chesapeake Bay.
- Chesterfield**; post village in Anne Arundel County.
- Chestertown**; county seat of Kent County on the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad. Population, 3,008.
- Chesterville**; post village in Kent County.
- Chestnut Hill**; village in Harford County.
- Chestnut Knob**; hill in Garrett County 2,500 feet high.
- Cheston**; creek, a small tributary of West River in Anne Arundel County.
- Chevy Chase**; post village in Montgomery County.
- Chew**; creek, a small tributary of Patuxent River in Calvert County.
- Chewsville**; post village in Washington County.
- Chicacomico**; river, a branch of Transquaking River in Dorchester County.
- Chicamuxen**; post village in Charles County.
- Chickomuxin**; creek, a small tributary of Potomac River in Charles County.
- Chicono**; branch, small tributary of Nanticoke River in Dorchester County.
- Chilbury**; point in Harford County, projecting into Bush River.
- Childs**; post village in Cecil County on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.
- Chillum**; post village in Prince George County.
- Chincapin**; run, a small branch of Herring Run in Baltimore County.
- Chincoteague**; bay, a shallow lagoon with marshy shores separating the mainland of Worcester County, Md., and Accomac County, Va., from the sand bars of the Atlantic Coast.
- Chingville**; post village in St. Mary's County.
- Chisholm**; run, a small tributary of Youghiogheny River in Garrett County.
- Chlora**; point in Talbot County, projecting into Choptank River.
- Choptank**; post village in Caroline County.
- Choptank**; river, heading in Caroline County and forming part of the boundary between Carroll, Talbot and Dorchester Counties and flowing into Chesapeake Bay.
- Christiana**; creek, heads in Pennsylvania and flows across the northeastern part of Cecil County, through Delaware into Delaware Bay.

**Christley**; run, a small tributary of Muddiek River in Garrett County.

**Christs Rock**; village in Dorchester County.

**Chromehill**; village in Harford County.

**Chub**; run, heads in Pennsylvania and flows through Garrett County into Mill Run.

**Church**; creek, a small tributary of Choptank River in Dorchester County.

**Church**; creek, a small tributary of Bush River in Harford County.

**Church**; creek, a small tributary of Chester River in Kent County.

**Church**; creek, a small tributary of South River in Anne Arundel County.

**Church**; run, a small branch of Piney Run in Garrett County.

**Churchcreek**; post village in Dorchester County.

**Church Hill**; town in Queen Anne County. Population, 368.

**Churchton**; post village in Anne Arundel County.

**Churchville**; post village in Harford County.

**Churn**; creek, a small branch in Kent County flowing into Still Pond.

**Clagettsville**; village in Montgomery County.

**Claiborne**; post village in Talbot County.

**Clara**; post village in Wicomico County.

**Clark**; point in Baltimore County, projecting into Middle River.

**Clark**; run, a small stream in Charles County flowing into Zekiah Swamp.

**Clark**; run, a small branch of Cherry Run in Garrett County.

**Clarksburg**; post village in Montgomery County.

**Clarkson**; post village in Howard County.

**Clarksville**; post village in Howard County.

**Clarks Wharf**; village in Calvert County.

**Clarysville**; village in Allegany County on the Georges Creek and Cumberland Railroad.

**Clay**; island, a bit of elevated dry land in sea marshes of Dorchester County.

**Clay Bank**; point in Baltimore County, projecting into Patapasco River.

**Clay Island**; creek, a bayou flowing through Clay Island in Dorchester County.

**Clayton**; post village in Harford County on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

**Clear Spring**; town in Washington County on the Western Maryland Railroad. Population, 474.

**Clements**; creek, a small tributary of Severn River in Anne Arundel County.

**Clements**; post village in St. Mary's County.

- Clermont Mills**; village in Harford County.
- Clifford**; station in Baltimore County on the Baltimore and Ohio and Baltimore and Annapolis Short Line Railroads.
- Clifton**; beach in Charles County on Potomac River.
- Clifton**; small lake in suburb of Baltimore City within its chartered limits.
- Clifton**; point in Somerset County, projecting into Manokin River.
- Clinton**; post village in Prince George County.
- Cloppers**; post village in Montgomery County on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.
- Cloverly**; post village in Montgomery County.
- Cobb**; point in Charles County, projecting into Wicomico River.
- Cockey**; small island at mouth of Chester River in Kent County.
- Cockeysville**; post village in Baltimore County on the Northern Central Railway.
- Cocks**; point in Anne Arundel County, projecting into Severn River.
- Cocktown**; creek, a small tributary of Patuxent River in Calvert County.
- Coffins**; point in Worcester County, projecting into Sinepuxent Bay.
- Cohouck**; point in St. Mary's County, projecting into Wicomico River.
- Cokeland**; post village in Dorchester County.
- Cokesbury**; village in Somerset County.
- Colbourn**; creek, a small stream flowing into Big Annemessex River in Somerset County.
- Colbourne**; post village in Worcester County.
- Cole**; creek, a small tributary of Patuxent River in St. Mary's County.
- Cole**; post village in Harford County.
- Coleman**; post village in Kent County.
- Colesville**; post village in Montgomery County.
- Colgate**; creek, a small tributary of Patapasco River in Baltimore County.
- College Green**; village in Cecil County.
- College Park**; post village in Prince George County on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.
- Collier**; small marshy island in Isle of Wight Bay in Worcester County.
- Collier**; small mountain ridge in Allegany County.
- Collier**; run, a small stream heading in Pennsylvania and flowing through Garrett County into Mill Creek.
- Collington**; branch of Western Branch in Prince George County.
- Collington**; post village in Prince George County on the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad.
- Collins**; gut, a small branch of Wicomico Creek in Wicomico County.

- Colora**; post village in Cecil County on the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad.
- Colton**; village in St. Mary's County.
- Columbia**; post village in Howard County.
- Combs**; creek, a small stream flowing into Breton Bay in St. Mary's County.
- Comcy**; point in Queen Anne County, projecting into Chester River.
- Comegy Bight**; small island in Chester River in Kent County.
- Comegys**; run, a small branch of Broad Ford Run in Garrett County.
- Compton**; post village in St. Mary's County.
- Comus**; post village in Montgomery County.
- Conaways**; post village in Anne Arundel County.
- Concord**; point in Harford County, projecting into Susquehanna River.
- Concord**; post village in Caroline County.
- Conowingo**; creek, a stream rising in Pennsylvania and flowing through Cecil County into Susquehanna River.
- Contee**; station in Prince George County on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.
- Contrary**; knob, a hill in Garrett County. Height, 2,500 feet.
- Conway**; hill in Backbone Mountain in Garrett County. Height, 3,073 feet.
- Conwingo**; post village in Cecil County.
- Cook**; point in Dorchester County, projecting into Choptank River.
- Cook Point**; cove, a small inlet of Choptank River in Dorchester County.
- Cooksey**; post village in Charles County.
- Cooksville**; post village in Howard County.
- Coolbranch**; run, a small branch of Deer Creek in Harford County.
- Coon**; small mountain ridge in Washington County.
- Cooper**; creek, a small branch of St. Mary's River in St. Mary's County.
- Cooper**; village in Harford County.
- Coopstown**; village in Harford County.
- Copperville**; village in Talbot County.
- Corbett**; post village in Baltimore County on the Northern Central Railway.
- Corbin**; village in Worcester County.
- Cordova**; post village in Talbot County on the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad.
- Corkers**; creek, a tributary of Pocomoke River in Worcester County.
- Cormon**; point in Somerset County, projecting into Manokin River.
- Corners**; wharf on Choptank River in Dorchester County.



- Cornersville**; post village in Dorchester County.
- Cornfield**; harbor, a small inlet of Potomac River in St. Mary's County.
- Cornfield**; point in St. Mary's County, projecting into Potomac River.
- Corn Hammock**; a small inlet in Assawoman Bay in Worcester County.
- Corriganville**; post village in Allegany County.
- Corsica**; river, a small tributary of Chester River in Queen Anne County.
- Costen**; station in Somerset County on the New York, Philadelphia and Norfolk Railroad.
- Cottage Grove**; village in Somerset County.
- Cotter**; cove, a small inlet of Chincoteague Bay in Worcester County.
- Cottingham**; ferry on Pocomoke River in Worcester County.
- Counallor**; point in Anne Arundel County, projecting into West River.
- Courthouse**; point in Cecil County, projecting into Elk River.
- Cove**; point in Calvert County, projecting into Chesapeake Bay. A lighthouse is erected thereon.
- Cove**; post village in Garrett County.
- Cove**; run, a small branch of Bear Creek in Garrett County.
- Covepoint**; post village in Calvert County.
- Covey**; creek, a small inlet of Trippe Bay in Dorchester County.
- Cow**; creek, a small tributary of Nanticoke River in Dorchester County.
- Cowentown**; post village in Cecil County.
- Cox**; creek, a small stream flowing into Eastern Bay in Queen Anne County.
- Cox**; creek, a small tributary of West River in Anne Arundel County.
- Cox**; creek, a small stream flowing into Eastern Bay in Queen Anne County.
- Cox**; neck, a strip of land between Cox and Crab Alley Creeks in Queen Anne County.
- Cox**; point in Baltimore County, projecting into Back River.
- Cox**; post village in Calvert County on the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad.
- Crab**; point in Dorchester County, projecting into Honga River.
- Crab**; run, a small tributary of Castleman River in Garrett County.
- Crab Alley**; creek, a small stream flowing into Eastern Bay in Queen Anne County.
- Crab Alley**; neck, a strip of land between Crab Alley Creek and Prospect Bay in Queen Anne County.
- Crabs**; small branch of Rock Creek in Montgomery County.
- Crabtree**; creek, a small tributary of Savage River in Garrett County.

- Craigtown**; village in Cecil County.
- Crampton**; gap in the Blue Ridge Mountains in Frederick County.
- Cranberry**; run, a small tributary of Patapsco River in Carroll County.
- Crane**; cove, a small inlet of Big Annemessex Bay in Somerset County.
- Crapo**; post village in Dorchester County.
- Creagerstown**; village in Frederick County.
- Crellin**; post village in Garrett County.
- Cremona**; creek, a small tributary of Patuxent River in St. Mary's County.
- Cresaptown**; post village in Allegany County.
- Cresswell**; village in Harford County.
- Cristfield**; town in Somerset County. Population, 3,165.
- Crocheron**; post village in Dorchester County.
- Cromleys Mountain**; village in Cecil County.
- Cromwell**; village in Anne Arundel County.
- Cronhardt**; post village in Baltimore County.
- Cropley**; post village in Montgomery County.
- Cropper**; small, almost entirely marshy island in Newport Bay in Worcester County.
- Crooked**; run, a small branch of North Branch of Potomac River in Garrett County.
- Croom Station**; post village in Prince George County on the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad.
- Crosby**; village in Kent County.
- Crosierdoer**; creek, a small tributary of Choptank River in Talbot County.
- Cross**; creek, a small tributary of South River in Anne Arundel County.
- Crossroads**; post village in Charles County.
- Crownsville**; post village in Anne Arundel County on the Annapolis, Washington and Baltimore Railroad.
- Crumpton**; village in Queen Anne County. Population, 207.
- Cub Hill**; village in Baltimore County.
- Cuckold**; creek, a small branch of Patuxent River in St. Mary's County.
- Cuckold**; creek, a small branch of Mill Creek in St. Mary's County.
- Cuckold**; creek, a small branch of Potomac River in Charles County.
- Cuckold**; point in Baltimore County, projecting into Back River.
- Cumberland**; county seat of Allegany County on the Baltimore and Ohio, the Cumberland and Pennsylvania, the Georges Creek and Cumberland, the Pennsylvania and the Western Maryland Railroads. Population, 17,128.
- Cumberstone**; post village in Anne Arundel County.

- Cummings**; creek, a small branch of Harris Creek in Talbot County.
- Curtail**; small branch of Monocacy River in Frederick County.
- Curtis**; creek, a tributary to Curtis Bay in Anne Arundel County.
- Curtis**; point in Anne Arundel County, projecting into Chesapeake Bay.
- Curtis Bay Junction**; village in Baltimore County on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.
- Cutnaptico**; creek, a small tributary of Wicomico River in Wicomico County.
- Cylburn**; village in Baltimore County on Northern Central Railway.
- Cypress**; branch, a small tributary of Chester River in Kent County.
- Dailsville**; village in Dorchester County.
- Daisy**; post village in Howard County.
- Dan**; run, a small tributary of North Branch of Potomac River in Allegany County.
- Daniel**; village in Carroll County.
- Dans**; mountain, a summit of Allegany Front in Allegany County with a maximum altitude of 2,882 feet in Dans Rock, and a rise of over 2,000 feet above the North Branch of Potomac River, which is at its base.
- Dans Rock**; summit in Dans Mountain in Allegany County. Height, 2,882 feet.
- Damascus**; town in Montgomery County. Population, 148.
- Dames Quarter**; creek, a small tributary of Wicomico River in Somerset County.
- Dames Quarter**; post village in Somerset County.
- Dar**; post village in Baltimore County.
- Dares Wharf**; post village in Calvert County.
- Dargan**; post village in Washington County.
- Dark Hollow**; run, a small branch of Whitemarsh Run in Baltimore County.
- Darlington**; village in Harford County. Population, 260.
- Darnall**; post village in Anne Arundel County.
- Darnestown**; post village in Montgomery County.
- Davidsonville**; post village in Anne Arundel County.
- Davis**; creek, a small tributary of Choptank River in Dorchester County.
- Davis**; creek, a small branch of Langford Bay in Kent County.
- Davis**; station in Howard County on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.
- Davisonville**; post village in Montgomery County.
- Dawson**; post village in Allegany County.
- Dawsonville**; village in Montgomery County.

- Days;** point in Harford County, projecting into Gunpowder River.  
**Daysville;** village in Frederick County.  
**Dayton;** post village in Howard County.  
**Deal;** island in Tangier Sound in Somerset County, nearly half of which is sea marsh.  
**Deale;** post village in Anne Arundel County.  
**Deal Island;** post village in Somerset County.  
**Deep;** cove, a small inlet of Chester River in Kent County.  
**Deep;** creek, a small stream flowing through Howard and Baltimore Counties into Patapsco River.  
**Deep;** creek, a small stream in St. Mary's County flowing into Chesapeake Bay.  
**Deep;** creek, a small tributary of Back River in Baltimore County.  
**Deep;** creek, a small branch of Broad Creek in Harford County.  
**Deep;** creek, a small stream in Anne Arundel County flowing into Chesapeake Bay.  
**Deep;** creek, a small tributary of Magothy River in Anne Arundel County.  
**Deep;** creek, tributary of Youghiogheny River in Garrett County.  
**Deep;** landing on Patuxent River in Calvert County.  
**Deep;** neck, a strip of land between Edge and Irish Creeks in Talbot County.  
**Deep;** point in Charles County, projecting into Potomac River.  
**Deep;** point projecting into Chesapeake Bay in St. Mary's County.  
**Deep;** point in Kent County, projecting into Chester River.  
**Deep;** point in Queen Anne County, projecting into Chester River.  
**Deep;** run, a stream on boundary between Howard and Anne Arundel Counties, a tributary of Patapsco River.  
**Deep Banks;** small marshy island in Holland Straits in Somerset County.  
**Deep Neck;** point in Talbot County, projecting into Broad Creek.  
**Deer;** creek, a tributary of Susquehanna River rising in Pennsylvania and flowing across the northeast corner of Baltimore County into Harford County.  
**Deercreek;** post village in Harford County.  
**Deer Park;** town in Garrett County on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. Population, 203.  
**Delight;** village in Baltimore County.  
**Delmar;** town in Wicomico County. Population, 659.  
**Dennings;** village in Carroll County.  
**Dennis;** creek, a small branch of Quantico Creek in Wicomico County.  
**Denton;** county seat of Caroline County. Population, 900.  
**Dentsville;** post village in Charles County.

- Derwood**; post village in Montgomery County on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.
- De Sales**; village in Baltimore County.
- Detmold**; hill on boundary between Garrett and Allegany Counties.
- Devil**; small marshy island in Assawoman Bay in Worcester County.
- Devil Nest**; creek, a small tributary of Zekiah Swamp in Charles County.
- Dick**; branch, a small tributary of Little Gunpowder Falls in Baltimore County.
- Dickens**; post village in Allegany County.
- Dickerson**; post village in Montgomery County on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.
- Ditch**; run, a small tributary of Potomac River in Washington County.
- Dividing**; creek, a tributary of Pocomoke River on boundary between Somerset and Worcester Counties.
- Dobbin**; two small islands in Magothy River in Anne Arundel County.
- Dodson**; post village in Garrett County.
- Dog**; mountain ridge in Garrett County.
- Dog and Bitch**; small marshy island in Isle of Wight Bay in Worcester County.
- Dogwood**; small branch of Little Elk River in Cecil County.
- Dogwood**; small tributary of Patapsco River in Baltimore County.
- Dominion**; village in Queen Anne County.
- Doncaster**; post village in Charles County.
- Dorchester**; county, organized in 1669; extends from Chesapeake Bay to the Delaware State line. The surface is generally level, although the upper part of the county undulates considerably. The area is 608 square miles, of which more than a third, or 128,160 acres, was under cultivation in 1900. The population for the same year was 27,962. The county seat is Cambridge, a town of about 5,000 inhabitants, while the next town in size is East Newmarket, which had a population of 1,267 in 1900. The average magnetic declination in the county in 1900 was 5° 35' west. The annual rainfall commonly ranges between 45 and 50 inches, and the mean annual temperature between 55° and 60°.
- Dorsey**; post village in Howard County on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.
- Dorseys**; run, a small tributary of Little Patuxent River in Howard and Anne Arundel Counties.
- Dorseys**; run, a small tributary of Patapsco River in Howard County.
- Dorseys Run**; station in Howard County on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

**Double Bridge;** branch, a small tributary of Pocomoke River in Worcester County.

**Double Lick;** run, a small branch of Blackhawk Run in Garrett County.

**Double Pipecreek;** post village in Carroll County on the Western Maryland Railroad.

**Doubs;** post village in Frederick County on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

**Douglass;** run, a small branch of Cherry Run in Garrett County.

**Dougherty;** creek, a small tributary of Big Annemessex River in Somerset County.

**Doughoregan;** post village in Howard County.

**Downes;** post village in Caroline County on the Queen Anne Railroad.

**Downesville;** post village in Washington County.

**Dove;** cove, a small inlet of Bush River in Harford County.

**Drawbridge;** post village in Dorchester County.

**Drayden;** post village in St. Mary's County.

**Druid;** lake in Druid Hill Park, a suburb of Baltimore City within its chartered limits.

**Druid Hill Park;** principal park of Baltimore City.

**Drum;** point in Baltimore County, projecting into Back River.

**Drum;** point in Calvert County, projecting into Patuxent River.

**Drum;** point in Somerset County, projecting into Manokin River.

**Drum;** point in Somerset County, projecting into Tangier Sound.

**Drum;** point in Worcester County, projecting into Assawoman Bay.

**Drum;** point in Worcester County, projecting into Isle of Wight Bay.

**Drumcliff;** post village in St. Mary's County.

**Drum Point;** cove, a small inlet of Manokin River in Somerset County.

**Drum Point;** village in Calvert County.

**Drunkard Lick;** run, a small tributary of Youghiogheny River in Garrett County.

**Drury;** post village in Anne Arundel County.

**Dry;** run, a small tributary of Savage River in Garrett County.

**Drybranch;** village in Harford County.

**Dry Seneca;** creek, a small branch of Seneca Creek in Montgomery County.

**Dublin;** post village in Harford County.

**Dublin;** village in Somerset County.

**Dubois;** post village in Charles County.

**Duck Point;** cove, a small inlet of Honga River in Dorchester County.

**Duffield;** village in Charles County.

**Duffy;** creek, a small tributary of Sassafras River in Cecil County.

**Dulaney**; creek, a small tributary of Gunpowder Falls in Baltimore County.

**Dulaney Valley**; post village in Baltimore County.

**Duley**; post village in Prince George County.

**Dun**; cove, a small inlet of Harris Creek in Talbot County.

**Dung**; creek, a small tributary of Nanticoke River in Wicomico County.

**Dunghill**; summit in Negro Mountain in Garrett County.

**Dunkirk**; post village in Calvert County.

**Dunnoek**; island, a bit of elevated dry land in the sea marshes of Dorchester County.

**Durden**; creek, a small tributary of Chester River in Kent County.

**Dutch**; small island in Susquehanna River in Harford County.

**Duvall**; creek, a small tributary of Whitehall River in Anne Arundel County.

**Duvall**; creek, a small tributary of South River in Anne Arundel County.

**Dynard**; post village in St. Mary's County.

**Eagle**; hill in Anne Arundel County.

**Eagle**; small marshy island in St. Martin River in Worcester County.

**Eagle**; rock, a summit in Backbone Mountain in Garrett County. Height, 3,162.

**Eakles Mills**; post village in Washington County on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

**Eakton Mills**; village in Frederick County.

**Earleigh Heights**; post village in Anne Arundel County on the Baltimore and Annapolis Short Line Railroad.

**Earlton**; post village in Harford County.

**Earlville**; post village in Cecil County.

**East**; branch, a small tributary of Little Elk River in Cecil County.

**East**; small branch of Winters Creek in Harford County.

**East**; creek, a small tributary of Pocomoke River in Somerset County.

**East**; run, a small tributary of St. Mary's River in St. Mary's County.

**Eastern**; bay, an arm of Chesapeake Bay on boundary between Queen Anne and Talbot Counties.

**Eastern**; neck, a strip of land between Chesapeake Bay and Chester River in Kent County.

**Eastern Neck**; small island at mouth of Chester River in Kent County.

**East New Market**; town in Dorchester County. Population, 1,267.

**Easton**; county seat of Talbot County, on the Baltimore, Chesapeake and Atlantic and the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroads. Population, 3,074.

- Easton**; point in Talbot County, projecting into Tred Avon River.
- Eastport**; post village in Anne Arundel County.
- Eber**; village in Cecil County.
- Eckhart Mines**; post village in Allegany County.
- Eden**; post village in Somerset County on the New York, Philadelphia and Norfolk Railroad.
- Edesville**; post village in Kent County.
- Edge**; creek, a small branch of Broad Creek, in Talbot County.
- Edgemont**; post village in Washington County on the Western Maryland Railroad.
- Edgewater**; post village in Anne Arundel County.
- Edgewood**; post village in Harford County on the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad.
- Ednor**; post village in Montgomery County.
- Edwards Ferry**; post village in Montgomery County.
- Edwin**; post village in Somerset County.
- Egg**; hill in Cecil County. Height, 442 feet.
- Eklo**; village in Baltimore County.
- Elbow**; small branch of Deer Creek in Harford County.
- Elbow**; hill in bend of Savage River in Garrett County.
- Elbow**; mountain, between Savage River and Big Savage River in Garrett County.
- Elbow**; ridge, small mountain ridge in Washington County.
- Elder**; post village in Garrett County.
- Eldersburg**; village in Carroll County.
- Elioak**; post village in Howard County.
- Elk**; neck, between Elk and Northeast Rivers in Cecil County.
- Elk**; river in Cecil County tributary to Chesapeake Bay.
- Elklick**; run, a small branch of Georges Creek in Allegany County.
- Elk Lick**; run, a small tributary of Savage River in Garrett County.
- Elkneck**; post village in Cecil County.
- Elkridge**; village in Howard County on Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.
- Elkton**; county seat of Cecil County on the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad. Population, 2,542.
- Elkton**; landing on Elk River in Cecil County.
- Ellerslie**; post village and station in Allegany County on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.
- Ellicott**; county seat of Howard County on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. Population, 1,331.
- Elliott**; island, a tract of elevated dry land in sea marshes of Dorchester County.
- Elliott**; post village in Dorchester County on Elliott Island.



- Ellis**; bay, an inlet at mouth of Wicomico River in Wicomico County, into which flows Broad Creek.
- Ellwood**; post village in Dorchester County.
- Elmer**; post village in Montgomery County.
- Elsio**; post village in Baltimore County.
- Elvaton**; post village in Anne Arundel County on the Baltimore and Annapolis Short Line Railroad.
- Emmitsburg**; town in Frederick County on the Emmitsburg Railroad. Population, 849.
- Emmorton**; post village in Harford County.
- Emory**; cove, a small inlet of Corsica River in Queen Anne County.
- Emory**; post village in St. Mary's County.
- Emory Grove**; post village in Baltimore County on the Western Maryland Railroad.
- Engle Mills**; post village in Garrett County.
- Ernstville**; village in Washington County.
- Etchison**; post village in Montgomery County.
- Evans**; hill in Garrett County.
- Evitts**; creek, a small branch of North Branch of Potomac River in Allegany County.
- Evitts**; mountain, a small mountain ridge in Allegany County.
- Evna**; village in Baltimore County.
- Ewell**; post village in Somerset County.
- Exline**; village in Washington County.
- Fairbank**; post village in Talbot County.
- Fairhaven**; post village in Anne Arundel County.
- Fairhill**; post village in Cecil County.
- Fairland**; post village in Montgomery County.
- Fairlee**; creek, a small stream in Kent County flowing into Chesapeake Bay.
- Fairlee**; post village in Kent County.
- Fairmont**; post village in Somerset County.
- Fair Sweep**; village in Garrett County.
- Fairview**; point in Harford County, projecting into Bush River.
- Fairview**; post village in Washington County on the Western Maryland Railroad.
- Fairview**; village in Talbot County.
- Falling**; small branch of Deer Creek in Harford County.
- Fallston**; post village in Harford County on the Maryland and Pennsylvania Railroad.
- Far**; creek, a small tributary of Honga River in Dorchester County.
- Farhole**; creek, a small tributary of Tred Avon River in Talbot County.

- Farm;** creek, a small stream in Dorchester County flowing into Fishing Bay.
- Farmington;** landing on Piscataway Creek in Prince George County.
- Farmington;** post village in Cecil County.
- Fassett;** point in Dorchester County, projecting into Sinepuxent Bay.
- Faulkner;** post village in Charles County.
- Fearer;** post village in Garrett County.
- Federal;** hill in Allegany County. Height, 2,106 feet.
- Federal Hill;** village in Harford County.
- Federalsburg;** village in Caroline County on the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad. Population, 539.
- Federal Spring;** small branch of Western Branch in Prince George County.
- Feik;** run, a small branch of Bear Creek in Garrett County.
- Fenwick;** creek, a small tributary of Wicomico River in Charles County.
- Ferry;** landing on Patuxent River in Prince George County.
- Ferry;** neck, a strip of land between Tred Avon River and Broad Creek in Talbot County.
- Ferry;** point in Baltimore County, projecting into Patapsco River.
- Ferry;** point in Anne Arundel County, projecting into Curtis Bay.
- Ferry;** point in Anne Arundel County, projecting into South River.
- Fifteenmile;** creek, a tributary of Potomac River in Allegany County.
- Finksburg;** post village in Carroll County on the Western Maryland Railroad.
- Finzel;** post village in Garrett County.
- First Mine;** branch, a small tributary of Gunpowder Falls in Baltimore County.
- Fishing;** bay, an arm of Chesapeake Bay in Dorchester County.
- Fishing;** creek, a small stream flowing into Chesapeake Bay in Calvert County.
- Fishing;** creek, a small tributary of Honga River in Dorchester County.
- Fishing;** creek, a small tributary of Manokin River in Somerset County.
- Fishing;** island, a bit of elevated dry land in sea marshes of Somerset County.
- Fishing;** point in Somerset County, projecting into Manokin River.
- Fishing;** point in Anne Arundel County, projecting into Curtis Bay.
- Fishing;** point, the western extremity of Elliott Island in Dorchester County, projecting into Fishing Bay.
- Fishing;** point in St. Mary's County, projecting into Patuxent River.

- Fishing**; point on Smith Island in Somerset County, projecting into Chesapeake Bay.
- Fishing Creek**; post village in Dorchester County.
- Five Forks**; village in Baltimore County.
- Five Points**; village in Wicomico County.
- Flat**; creek, a small branch of Middle Creek in Frederick County.
- Flatcap**; point in Somerset County, projecting into Big Annemessex River.
- Flatland**; cove, a small inlet near mouth of Big Annemessex River in Somerset County.
- Flintstone**; post village in Allegany County.
- Flintville**; post village in Harford County.
- Flood**; creek, a small branch of Potomac River in St. Mary's County.
- Florence**; post village in Howard County.
- Fog**; point on Smith Island in Somerset County, projecting into Chesapeake Bay.
- Fog Point**; cove, a small inlet of Hedge Straits on Smith Island in Somerset County.
- Folly**; small branch of Western Branch in Prince George County.
- Folly**; run, a small tributary of North Branch of Potomac River in Garrett County.
- Fooks**; pond in Wicomico County drained by Tonytank Creek, a tributary of Wicomico River.
- Fooks School**; village in Wicomico County.
- Ford**; point in Harford County, projecting into Chesapeake Bay.
- Fords**; landing on Elk River in Cecil County.
- Fords**; wharf on Muddy Creek in Somerset County.
- Ford Store**; post village in Queen Anne County.
- Foreman**; landing on Wye River in Queen Anne County.
- Forest Glen**; post village in Montgomery County on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.
- Foresthill**; post village in Harford County.
- Forestville**; village in Prince George County.
- Fork**; creek, a small tributary of Savage River in Garrett County.
- Fork**; post village in Baltimore County.
- Fork of Owens**; creek, a small tributary of Monocacy River in Frederick County.
- Formans**; branch, a small tributary of Chester River in Queen Anne County.
- Fort**; hill, in Allegany County. Height, 1,621 feet.
- Fort**; point in St. Mary's County, projecting into St. Mary's River.
- Fort Foote**; fort in Prince George County on Potomac River.
- Fort Frederick**; fort in Washington County.

- Fort McHenry**; fort on Patapsco River within chartered limits of Baltimore City.
- Fort Pendleton**; fort in Garrett County.
- Fort Republic**; village in Calvert County.
- Fort Washington**; post village in Prince George County on Potomac River.
- Foster**; branch, a small tributary of Bush River in Harford County.
- Fountain Green**; post village in Harford County.
- Fourmile**; mountain ridge separating Muddick Run and Savage River in Garrett County.
- Fourth Mine**; branch, a small tributary of Gunpowder Falls in Baltimore County.
- Fowblesburg**; post village in Baltimore County on the Western Maryland Railroad.
- Fowling**; creek, a small tributary of Choptank River in Caroline County.
- Fowling Creek**; post village in Caroline County.
- Fox**; run, a small branch of Cherry Run in Garrett County.
- Foys**; hill in Cecil County. Height, 300 feet.
- Frankford**; village in Wicomico County.
- Franklin**; branch, a small tributary of Poconoke River in Worcester County.
- Franklin**; point in Anne Arundel County, projecting into Chesapeake Bay.
- Franklin**; village in Allegany County on the Cumberland and Pennsylvania Railroad.
- Franklin**; village in Baltimore County.
- Franklinville**; post village in Baltimore County.
- Frazier**; post village in Calvert County.
- Frederick**; city, county seat of Frederick County on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. Population, 9,296.
- Frederick**; county. The surface is undulating, partly mountainous; the Catoctin Mountains dividing the county into two valleys, that to the westward being drained by Catoctin Creek and its branches and the one eastward by Monocacy River, both flowing into Potomac River. The area of the county is 662 square miles, nearly three-fourths of which, or 308,041 acres, being under cultivation in 1900. The population for the same year was 51,920. The county seat and principal city is Frederick, a town of about 9,300 inhabitants. It also contains Brunswick, a town of about 5,000 inhabitants. The average magnetic declination in the county in 1900 was 5° 10' west. The annual rainfall commonly ranges between 45 and 50 inches, and the mean annual temperature between 50° and 55°.

- Frederick Junction**; station in Frederick County on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.
- Fredericktown**; village in Cecil County.
- Freedom**; village in Carroll County.
- Freeland**; post village in Baltimore County on the Northern Central Railway.
- Freeman**; creek, a small tributary of Sassafras River in Kent County.
- Freetown**; village in Somerset County.
- Frenchtown**; village in Cecil County on the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad.
- Friendly**; post village in Prince George County.
- Friendship**; post village in Anne Arundel County.
- Friendship**; suburb of Baltimore City within its chartered limits.
- Friendship**; village in St. Mary's County.
- Friendship**; station in Worcester County on the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad.
- Friendsville**; post village in Garrett County on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.
- Frog**; hollow in Collier Mountain in Allegany County.
- Frog**; point in Dorchester County, projecting into Nanticoke River.
- Frogeye**; village in Somerset County.
- Frogtown**; village in Harford County.
- Front Wye**; river on boundary between Queen Anne and Talbot Counties, a tributary of Wye River.
- Frost**; village in Anne Arundel County.
- Frostburg**; town in Allegany County on the Cumberland and Pennsylvania Railroad. Population, 5,214.
- Frosts**; village in Allegany County on the West Virginia Central and Pittsburg Railroad.
- Frozen Camp**; run, a small branch of Cherry Run in Garrett County.
- Fruitland**; post village in Wicomico County on the New York, Philadelphia and Norfolk Railroad.
- Fryers**; wharf on Sassafras River in Kent County.
- Fryingpan**; cove, a small inlet of Chester River in Kent County.
- Fulford**; post village in Harford County.
- Fullerton**; post village in Baltimore County.
- Fulton**; post village in Howard County.
- Funkstown**; town in Washington County. Population, 559.
- Furnace**; creek, a small tributary of Chesapeake Bay.
- Furnace**; creek, a small branch of Curtis Creek in Anne Arundel County.
- Furnace**; creek, a small tributary of Potomac River in Frederick County.

**Furnace**; village in Harford County.

**Furnace**; village in Worcester County.

**Gab**; small island at mouth of Lighting Knot Cove in Somerset County.

**Gaither**; post village in Carroll County.

**Gaithersburg**; town in Montgomery County on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. Population, 547.

**Galena**; town in Kent County. Population, 251.

**Gales**; creek, a small branch of Rhode River in Anne Arundel County.

**Gales**; creek, a small tributary of Big Annemessex River in Somerset County.

**Gales**; wharf on Worton Creek in Kent County.

**Galestown**; post village in Dorchester County.

**Gallant Green**; post village in Charles County on the Washington, Potomac and Chesapeake Railroad.

**Galloway**; creek, a small branch of Middle Creek in Baltimore County.

**Galloway**; point in Baltimore County, projecting into Middle River.

**Galloways**; post village in Anne Arundel County.

**Gambage**; small marshy island in Turville Creek in Worcester County.

**Gamber**; village in Carroll County.

**Gambrills**; post village on the Annapolis, Washington and Baltimore Railroad.

**Gapland**; post village in Washington County on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

**Garland**; post village in Harford County.

**Garrett**; county, bounded on the north by Pennsylvania, on the east by Washington County, on the south by the North Branch of Potomac River, and on the west by West Virginia. The county is comprised mainly in the Allegany Plateau, having an undulating surface with an average altitude not far from 2,500 feet, and rising to a mountain range above the North Branch of Potomac River, known as Backbone Mountain, which has an extreme height of 3,400 feet and an average altitude of 3,000 feet. The northwest part is drained by Youghiogheny River to the Ohio and the southeast part by the North Branch of the Potomac. The area is 240 square miles, of which less than 30 per cent., or 123,932 acres, was under cultivation in 1900. The population for the same year was 17,701. The county seat is Oakland, with a population of 2,170 in 1900. The average magnetic declination in the county in 1900 was 3° 45'. The annual rainfall commonly ranges between 45 and 50 inches, and the mean annual temperature between 45° and 50°.

**Garrett**; small island in Susquehanna River in Cecil County.

- Garrett Park**; town in Montgomery County on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. Population, 175.
- Garrison**; post village in Baltimore County.
- Gary**; post village in Howard County.
- Gasheys**; creek, a small branch of Swan Creek in Harford County.
- Geanquakin**; creek, a small tributary of Manokin River in Somerset County.
- Gem Mills**; village in Baltimore County.
- Gentsville**; village in Baltimore County.
- George**; hill in Garrett County. Height, 3,004 feet.
- Georges**; creek, a tributary of North Branch of Potomac River on boundary between Allegany and Garrett Counties.
- Georges**; creek, a small tributary of Gunpowder Falls in Baltimore County.
- Georges Island**; landing in Worcester County on Chincoteague Bay.
- Georgetown**; post village in Kent County.
- German**; creek, a small branch of Tuckahoe Creek in Queen Anne County.
- Germantown**; post village in Montgomery County on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.
- Gibson**; small island in Chesapeake Bay in Anne Arundel County.
- Gibson**; village in Harford County.
- Gilbert**; run, a small stream in Charles County tributary to Gilbert Swamp.
- Gilbert**; swamp, a small marshy stream flowing into Wicomico River in Charles County.
- Gillens Falls**; small branch of South Branch of Patapsco River in Carroll County.
- Gilmore**; post village in Allegany County.
- Gilpen**; post village in Allegany County.
- Ginrichs**; station in Baltimore County on the Western Maryland Railroad.
- Girdletree**; town in Worcester County on the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad. Population, 336.
- Gise**; village in Garrett County.
- Gist**; village in Kent County.
- Gittings**; post village in Baltimore County.
- Givens**; branch, a small stream draining Adkins Pond and flowing into Pocomoke River in Wicomico County.
- Glade**; run, a small tributary of North Branch of Potomac River in Garrett County.
- Gladstone**; branch, a small tributary of Nanticoke River in Dorchester County.

- Glebe**; creek, a small tributary of Miles River in Talbot County.
- Glebe**; creek, a small branch of South River in Anne Arundel County.
- Glen**; post village in Montgomery County.
- Glenarm**; post village in Baltimore County on the Maryland and Pennsylvania Railroad.
- Glenburnie**; station in Anne Arundel County on the Baltimore and Annapolis Short Line Railroad.
- Glencoe**; post village in Baltimore County on the Northern Central Railway.
- Glen Cove**; village in Harford County.
- Glen Echo**; post village in Montgomery County.
- Glenelg**; post village in Howard County.
- Glen Falls**; station in Baltimore County on the Western Maryland Railroad.
- Glen Morris**; post village in Baltimore County on the Western Maryland Railroad.
- Glendale**; post village in Prince George County on the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad.
- Glenville**; post village in Harford County.
- Glenwood**; post village in Howard County.
- Glymont**; post village in Charles County.
- Glyndon**; post village in Baltimore County on the Western Maryland Railroad.
- Gods Grace**; point in Calvert County, projecting into Patuxent River.
- Goldenhill**; post village in Dorchester County.
- Golden Ring**; station in Baltimore County on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.
- Goldsboro**; creek, a small tributary of Tred Avon River in Talbot County.
- Goldsboro**; post village in Caroline County.
- Golts**; post village and station in Kent County on the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad.
- Good Luck**; village in Prince George County.
- Goodwill**; village in Worcester County.
- Goody Hill**; small branch of Basset Creek in Worcester County.
- Goose**; creek, a small stream in Somerset County flowing into Kedge Strait.
- Goose**; creek, a small tributary of Manokin River in Somerset County.
- Goose**; creek, a small stream in Dorchester County flowing into Fishing Bay.



- Goose;** creek, a small tributary of Choptank River in Dorchester County.
- Goose;** point in Worcester County, projecting into Sinepuxent Bay.
- Goose;** pond forming a small inlet of Assawoman Bay in Worcester County.
- Goose;** pond in Anne Arundel County having outlet into Chesapeake Bay.
- Gordon;** point in Queen Anne County, projecting into Chester River.
- Gorman;** village in Garrett County.
- Gorsuch;** post village in Carroll County on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.
- Gorsuch Mills;** village in Baltimore County.
- Gortner;** post village in Garrett County.
- Goshen;** creek, a small tributary of Great Seneca Creek in Montgomery County.
- Goshen;** post village in Montgomery County.
- Governor Run;** post village in Calvert County.
- Grace;** creek, a small branch of Broad Creek in Talbot County.
- Grace;** point in Baltimore County, projecting into Bush River.
- Graceham;** post village in Frederick County on the Western Maryland Railroad.
- Grafton;** village in Charles County.
- Grafton Shops;** village in Harford County.
- Graney;** creek, a small tributary to Chesapeake Bay in Queen Anne County.
- Grange;** post village in Baltimore County on the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad.
- Granite;** post village in Baltimore County.
- Grantsville;** town in Garrett County. Population, 175.
- Grassy;** small marshy island in Isle of Wight Bay in Worcester County.
- Gratitude;** post village in Kent County.
- Gravelly;** point in Dorchester County, projecting into Nanticoke River.
- Graveyard;** creek, a small branch of Deer Creek in Harford County.
- Graveyard;** creek, a small tributary of Severn River in Anne Arundel County.
- Gray;** point in St. Mary's County, projecting into Potomac River.
- Grays;** hill in Cecil County. Height, 268 feet.
- Grays;** island, a bit of elevated dry land in sea marshes of Dorchester County.
- Grays Corner;** village in Worcester County.

- Grays Inn**; creek, a small tributary of Chester River in Kent County.
- Grayton**; post village in Charles County.
- Great**; bay, a small inlet of Tar Bay in Dorchester County.
- Great**; cove, a small inlet of Tangier Sound in Dorchester County.
- Great**; falls in Potomac River between Fairfax County, Va., and Montgomery County.
- Great Bohemia**; creek, rises in Delaware and flows through Cecil County into Bohemia River.
- Great Egging**; beach, on sand bar separating Sinepuxent Bay from the Atlantic Ocean in Worcester County.
- Greatfalls**; post village in Montgomery County.
- Great Marsh**; point in Talbot County, projecting into Chesapeake Bay.
- Great Mills**; post village in St. Mary's County.
- Great Seneca**; creek, a tributary of Potomac River in Montgomery County.
- Great Tonoloway**; creek, a small branch of Potomac River in Washington County.
- Green**; point in Worcester County, projecting into Sinepuxent Bay.
- Green**; run, a small tributary of Pocomoke River in Wicomico County.
- Green**; mountain ridge separating Town Creek from Purstane Run in Allegany County.
- Greenbury**; point in Anne Arundel County, projecting into Annapolis Roads.
- Greenbush**; point in Cecil County, projecting into Elk River.
- Greenfield Mills**; village in Frederick County.
- Green Glade**; run, a small branch of Deep Creek in Garrett County.
- Greenhill**; village in Somerset County.
- Greenhurst**; post village in Cecil County.
- Green Marsh**; point in Baltimore County, projecting into Back River.
- Greenmound**; post village in Carroll County on the Western Maryland Railroad.
- Greenock**; post village in Anne Arundel County.
- Green Point**; wharf in Kent County on Worton Creek.
- Greens**; branch, a small tributary of Gunpowder Falls in Baltimore County.
- Greensboro**; town in Caroline County on the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad. Population, 641.
- Green Spring**; village in Baltimore County.
- Green Spring Junction**; station in Baltimore County on the Northern Central and Western Maryland Railroads.
- Green Valley**; village in Frederick County.
- Greenwood**; creek, a small stream in Queen Anne County flowing into Eastern Bay.
- Greenwood**; post village in Baltimore County on the Western Maryland Railroad.

- Greys;** creek, a small stream in Worcester County flowing into Assawoman Bay.
- Greys;** small inlet of Newport Bay in Worcester County.
- Greystone;** village in Baltimore County.
- Griffin;** post village in Caroline County.
- Grifton;** post village in Montgomery County.
- Grimes;** creek, a small tributary of Nantioke River in Wicomico County.
- Grimes;** post village in Washington County on the Norfolk and Western Railway.
- Grove;** small tributary of Chester River in Queen Anne County.
- Grove;** neck, a strip of land between Sassafras River and Pond Creek in Cecil County.
- Grove;** point in Cecil County, projecting into mouth of Sassafras River.
- Grove;** post village in Caroline County on the Norfolk and Western Railway.
- Guard;** post village in Garrett County.
- Guest;** point in St. Mary's County, projecting into St. Clement Bay.
- Guilford;** post village in Howard County.
- Gum;** point in Kent County, projecting into Chester River.
- Gumbridge;** branch, a small tributary of Pocomoke River in Worcester County.
- Gum Swamp;** village in Dorchester County.
- Gunby;** creek, a small tributary to Pocomoke Sound in Somerset County.
- Gunner;** creek, a small branch of Great Seneca Creek in Montgomery County.
- Gunpowder;** neck, a strip of land between Gunpowder and Bush Rivers in Harford County.
- Gunpowder;** river, a large estuary on boundary between Harford and Baltimore Counties flowing into Chesapeake Bay.
- Gunpowder Falls;** river, a tributary of Gunpowder River in Baltimore County.
- Guys;** village in Queen Anne County.
- Gwynnbrook;** post village in Baltimore County.
- Gwynns Falls;** creek in Baltimore County near Baltimore; flows into Middle Branch of Patapasco River.
- Habnab;** post village in Somerset County.
- Hackett;** point in Anne Arundel County, projecting into Annapolis Roads.
- Hagerstown;** county seat of Washington County on the Baltimore and Ohio, the Cumberland Valley, the Norfolk and Western and the Western Maryland Railroads. Population, 13,591.
- Haha;** small branch of Otter Point Creek in Harford County.

- Haight**; village in Carroll County.
- Hail**; creek, a small tributary of Chester River in Kent County.
- Hail**; point in Kent County, projecting into Chester River.
- Haines**; point in Somerset County, projecting into Tangier Sound.
- Halethorp**; post village in Baltimore County on the Baltimore and Ohio and the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroads.
- Halfway**; post village in Washington County on the Cumberland Valley Railroad.
- Hall**; creek, a small tributary of Patuxent River in Calvert County.
- Hall**; creek, a small stream in Somerset County flowing into Big Annemessex River.
- Hall**; point in Somerset County, projecting into Tangier Sound.
- Hall**; village in Prince George County on the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad.
- Hallowing**; point in Calvert County, projecting into Patuxent River.
- Halls**; hill, a summit in Hoop Pole Mountain Ridge in Garrett County. Height, 2,700 feet.
- Halls**; post village in Prince George County.
- Halpine**; station in Montgomery County on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.
- Hambleton**; creek, a small tributary of Chester River in Queen Anne County.
- Hambleton**; creek, a small branch of Miles Creek in Talbot County.
- Hambleton**; small island in Broad Creek, Talbot County.
- Hambleton**; post village in Talbot County.
- Hambrook**; sand bar in Choptank River in Dorchester County.
- Hamburg**; village in Frederick County.
- Hammock**; point in Somerset County, projecting into Little Annemessex River.
- Hammond**; branch, a tributary of Little Patuxent River in Howard County.
- Hampden**; suburb of Baltimore City within its chartered limits.
- Hampstead**; post village in Carroll County on the Western Maryland Railroad.
- Hance**; point in Cecil County, projecting into Northeast River.
- Hancock**; run, a small branch of Nanjemoy Creek in Charles County.
- Hancock**; town in Washington County. Population, 824.
- Handys**; hammock, a bit of marsh in Newport Bay in Worcester County.
- Hanesville**; post village in Kent County.
- Hanover**; post village in Howard County on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.
- Hansonville**; village in Frederick County.
- Happy Valley**; branch, a small tributary of Susquehanna River in Cecil County.

**Harbor**; cove, a small inlet of Eastern Bay in Talbot County.

**Hardesty**; post village in Prince George County.

**Hardship**; branch, a small tributary of Pocomoke River in Worcester County.

**Hardys Hole**; passage between Mills Island and a small adjacent island in Chincoteague Bay in Worcester County.

**Harford**; county, organized in 1773, is bounded on the east and southeast by Susquehanna River and Chesapeake Bay, north by Pennsylvania, and on the west and southwest by Baltimore County. The surface is varied—the lower part being level, while above the Philadelphia Turnpike it is undulating and quite hilly in some parts. It is well drained by the branches of the Little Gunpowder Falls in the lower part, while Deer Creek and its branches drain the northern part. The area is 388 square miles, of which almost three-fourths, or 174,255 acres, was under cultivation in 1900. The population for the same year was 28,269. The county seat is Belair. The average magnetic declination in the county in 1900 was 5° 40' west. The annual rainfall commonly ranges between 45 and 50 inches, and the mean annual temperature between 50° and 55°.

**Harford Furnace**; post village in Harford County.

**Harkin**; village in Harford County.

**Harmans**; post village and station in Anne Arundel County on the Annapolis, Washington and Baltimore Railroad.

**Harmony Grove**; post village and station in Frederick County on the Northern Central Railway.

**Harper**; creek, a small tributary of Patuxent River in St. Mary's County.

**Harper**; station in Talbot County on the Baltimore, Chesapeake and Atlantic Railway.

**Harris**; creek, a tributary of Choptank River in Talbot County.

**Harris**; wharf on Chesapeake Bay in Kent County.

**Harris Lot**; post village in Charles County.

**Harrisonville**; village in Baltimore County.

**Harrisville**; village in Cecil County.

**Harry**; creek, a small tributary of St. Martin River in Worcester County.

**Harry James**; creek, a small tributary of Potomac River in St. Mary's County.

**Hart**; small, almost entirely marshy island in Chesapeake Bay in Baltimore County.

**Hartley**; post village in Baltimore County.

**Harvey**; village in Washington County.

**Harwood**; post village in Anne Arundel County on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

- Hasty**; point in Worcester County, projecting into St. Martin River.
- Hathaway**; small island in Patapasco River in Baltimore County.
- Hauser**; post village in Garrett County.
- Havemyer Park**; village in Prince George County.
- Havre de Grace**; post village in Harford County on the Baltimore and Ohio and the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroads.
- Hawk**; cove, a small inlet of Chesapeake Bay in Baltimore County.
- Hawkins**; point in Anne Arundel County, projecting into Patapasco River. A lighthouse is erected thereon.
- Hawlings**; river, a tributary of Patuxent River in Montgomery County.
- Hawthorn**; cove, a small inlet of Seneca Creek in Baltimore County.
- Hayden**; post village in Queen Anne County.
- Haystack**; small branch of Long Green Creek in Baltimore County.
- Haystack**; pond, a small inlet at mouth of St. Martin River in Worcester County.
- Hazard**; cove, a small inlet near mouth of Big Annemessex River in Somerset County.
- Hazard**; point in Somerset County, projecting into mouth of Manokin River.
- Hazelnut**; small branch of Bens Branch in Frederick County.
- Hazen**; post village in Allegany County.
- Head of Creek**; village in Somerset County.
- Hearns**; village in Wicomico County.
- Hebbville**; village in Baltimore County.
- Hebron**; post village in Wicomico County on the Baltimore, Chesapeake and Atlantic Railway.
- Helen**; post village in St. Mary's County.
- Hellen**; creek, a small tributary of Patuxent River in Calvert County.
- Hellen**; gut, a small branch of Patuxent River in Calvert County.
- Hellen**; village in Calvert County.
- Hen and Chickens**; small marshy island in St. Martin River in Worcester County.
- Henderson**; post village in Caroline County on the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad.
- Henryton**; post village in Carroll County on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.
- Henson**; creek, a small tributary of Potomac River in Prince George County.
- Hepbron**; station in Kent County on the Baltimore, Chesapeake and Atlantic Railway.
- Hereford**; village in Baltimore County.
- Hermanville**; post village in St. Mary's County.
- Hernwood**; village in Baltimore County.
- Heron**; small island in Potomac River in St. Mary's County.

- Herring**; bay, an arm of Chesapeake Bay in Anne Arundel County.
- Herring**; creek, a small tributary of Herring Bay in Anne Arundel County.
- Herring**; creek, a small tributary of Choptank River in Caroline County.
- Herring**; creek, a small tributary of Potomac River in St. Mary's County.
- Herring**; run, a small tributary of Back River in Baltimore County.
- Herrington**; creek, a tributary of Youghiogheny River in Garrett County.
- Hess**; post village in Harford County.
- Hickory**; cove, a small inlet of Honga River in Dorchester County.
- Hickory**; village in Harford County.
- Hickorynut**; small island in Susquehanna River in Harford County.
- Hicks Mill**; village in Prince George County.
- Higgin**; point in St. Mary's County, projecting into Potomac River.
- High**; point in Cecil County, projecting into Chesapeake Bay.
- High**; rock, a summit in Big Savage Mountain in Garrett County.  
Height, 3,000 feet.
- Highfield**; post village in Washington County.
- Highland**; post village in Howard County on the Maryland and Pennsylvania Railroad.
- High Point**; village in Harford County.
- Hill**; small marshy island in Assawoman Bay in Worcester County.
- Hill**; point in Anne Arundel County, projecting into South River.
- Hill**; run, a small branch of Georges Creek in Allegany County.
- Hill**; station in Prince George County on the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad.
- Hills**; point in Dorchester County, projecting into Chesapeake Bay.
- Hillsboro**; town in Caroline County on the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad. Population, 196.
- Hills Point**; cove, a small inlet at mouth of Little Choptank River in Dorchester County.
- Hillspoint**; post village in Dorchester County.
- Hilltop**; post village in Charles County.
- Hillville**; village in St. Mary's County.
- Hilton**; village in Howard County.
- Hobbs**; post village in Caroline County.
- Hoffman**; village in Allegany County on the Gunpowder Valley Railroad.
- Hog**; cove, a small inlet of Honga River in Dorchester County.
- Hog**; hills in Cecil County. Height, 300 feet.
- Hog**; marsh, a swamp in Dorchester County.
- Hog**; small island in Chesapeake Bay in Calvert County.

- Hog**; small marshy island south of Marsh Creek in Queen Anne County.
- Hoghole**; creek, a small stream tributary to Prospect Bay in Queen Anne County.
- Hog Island**; point in Worcester County, projecting into Chincoteague Bay.
- Holland**; creek, a small branch of Trappe Creek in Worcester County.
- Holland**; small, almost entirely marshy island in Holland Straits in Dorchester County.
- Holland**; point in Anne Arundel County, projecting into Chesapeake Bay.
- Holland**; point in Somerset County, projecting into Big Annemessex River.
- Holland**; strait, a passage between Bloodsworth Island and South Marsh on boundary between Dorchester and Somerset Counties.
- Holland Island**; bar, a small island at entrance to Holland Straits in Dorchester County. A lighthouse is erected thereon.
- Holland Island**; post village in Dorchester County.
- Hollands**; small branch of Deer Creek in Harford County.
- Hollin Cliff**; point in Calvert County, projecting into Patuxent River.
- Hollins**; station in Baltimore County on the Northern Central Railway.
- Hollofield**; station in Howard County on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.
- Hollygrove**; station in Worcester County on the Baltimore, Chesapeake and Atlantic Railway.
- Hollywood**; post village in St. Mary's County.
- Holton**; point in Queen Anne County, projecting into Chester River.
- Homeland**; station in Baltimore County on the Maryland and Pennsylvania Railroad.
- Honga**; river, a long winding bay, an arm of Chesapeake Bay.
- Hood**; point in Queen Anne County, projecting into Prospect Bay.
- Hoods Mills**; post village in Carroll County on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.
- Hooper**; islands, a long narrow strip of almost entirely marshy land between Honga River and Chesapeake Bay in Dorchester County.
- Hooper**; neck, a strip of land between Davis and Slaughter Creeks in Dorchester County.
- Hooper**; point in Dorchester County, projecting into Little Choptank River.
- Hoopersville**; post village in Dorchester County.
- Hoop Pole**; small mountain ridge in Garrett County.
- Hope**; post village in Queen Anne County.
- Hopewell**; post village in Somerset County on the New York, Philadelphia and Norfolk Railroad.
- Hopkins**; creek, a small branch of Middle River in Baltimore County.



**Horn;** point in Anne Arundel County, projecting into Annapolis Roads.  
**Horn;** point in Dorchester County, projecting into Choptank River.  
**Horner;** cove, a small inlet of West Fork of Langford Bay in Kent County.

**Horning;** run, a small branch of Bird River in Baltimore County.

**Horse;** creek, a branch of Ape Hole Creek in Somerset County.

**Horse;** small marshy island at mouth of Manklin Creek in Worcester County.

**Horse;** small marshy island in Assawoman Bay in Worcester County.

**Horsebridge;** creek, a small branch of Nassawango Creek in Wicomico County.

**Horse Landing;** creek, a small tributary of Patuxent River in St. Mary's County.

**Horsepen;** branch, a small tributary of Prince George County.

**Horseshoe;** bend, a small inlet of St. Mary's River in St. Mary's County.

**Horseshoe;** point in Anne Arundel County, projecting into Chesapeake Bay.

**Horseshoe;** point in St. Mary's projecting into St. Mary's River.

**Houstans;** branch, a small tributary of Nanticoke River in Caroline County.

**Howard;** county, formed out of the northwest corner of Anne Arundel County, is bounded on the north by Carroll County, east by Baltimore and Anne Arundel Counties, and southwest by Prince George and Montgomery Counties. The surface is undulating being completely intersected with spring branches flowing into larger streams. The area is 240 square miles, of which more than three-fourths, or 110,546 acres, was under cultivation in 1900. The population for the same year was 16,715. The county seat is Ellicott City. The average magnetic declination in the county in 1900 was 5° 15' west. The annual rainfall commonly ranges between 45 and 50 inches, and the mean annual temperature between 50° and 55°.

**Howard;** wharf on St. Clement Bay in St. Mary's County.

**Howardsville;** post village in Baltimore County.

**Howell;** point in Kent County, projecting into Chesapeake Bay.

**Howell;** point in Talbot County, projecting into Choptank River.

**Hoyes;** run, a small branch of Youghiogheny River in Garrett County.

**Hoyes;** post village in Garrett County.

**Huddle;** point in Anne Arundel County, projecting into Magothy River.

**Hudson;** creek, a small tributary of Choptank River in Dorchester County.

**Hudson;** post village in Dorchester County.

**Hughesville**; post village in Charles County on the Washington, Potomac and Chesapeake Railroad.

**Hughletts**; neck, a strip of land lying between Cabin and Secretary Creeks in Dorchester County.

**Humphrey**; creek, a small tributary of Patapsco River in Baltimore County.

**Huntersville**; post village in St. Mary's County.

**Hunting**; creek, a tributary of Patuxent River in Calvert County.

**Hunting**; creek, a small tributary of Miles River in Talbot County.

**Hunting**; creek, a small tributary of Monocacy River in Frederick County.

**Huntingfield**; creek, a small stream tributary to Chesapeake Bay in Kent County.

**Huntingfield**; point in Kent County, projecting into Chesapeake Bay.

**Hunting Hill**; post village in Montgomery County.

**Huntingtown**; post village in Calvert County.

**Hurlock**; post village in Dorchester County.

**Hurry**; post village in St. Mary's County.

**Hurst**; creek, a small tributary of Choptank River in Dorchester County.

**Hutton**; creek, a small tributary of Wicomico River.

**Hutton**; post village in Garrett County on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

**Hyattstown**; town in Montgomery County. Population, 81.

**Hyattsville**; town in Prince George County on the Baltimore and Ohio and the Chesapeake Beach Railroads. Population, 1,222.

**Hydes**; post village in Baltimore County.

**Hynesboro**; village in Prince George County.

**Hynson**; post village in Caroline County.

**Igleharts**; village in Anne Arundel County on the Annapolis, Washington and Baltimore Railroad.

**Ijamsville**; post village in Montgomery County on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

**Ilchester**; post village in Howard County on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

**Indian**; creek, a tributary of Patuxent River on boundary between St. Mary's and Charles Counties.

**Indian**; creek, a small branch of Anacostia River in Prince George County.

**Indian**; creek, a small tributary of Choptank River in Dorchester County.

**Indian**; landing on Severn River in Anne Arundel County.

**Indian**; point in Talbot County, projecting into Harris Creek.

**Indian**; run, a small branch of Blackrook Run in Baltimore County.

**Indianhead**; post village in Charles County.

- Indian Rock**; small island in Susquehanna River in Cecil County.
- Indian Springs**; village in Washington County.
- Ingleside**; post village in Queen Anne County.
- Inverness**; post village in Somerset County.
- Irish**; creek, a small branch of Broad Creek in Talbot County.
- Ironhill**; post village in Cecil County on the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad.
- Iron Ore**; mountain ridge in Allegany County, extending into Pennsylvania.
- Ironshire**; post village in Worcester County on the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad.
- Ironsides**; post village in Charles County.
- Island**; branch, a small tributary of Deer Creek in Harford County.
- Island**; creek, a small tributary of Choptank River in Talbot County.
- Island**; creek, a small tributary of Chester River in Queen Anne County.
- Island**; creek a small tributary of Sassafras River in Kent County.
- Island**; creek, a small tributary of Potomac River on St. George Island in St. Mary's County.
- Island**; creek, a small stream tributary of Fishing Bay in Dorchester County.
- Island**; creek, a small tributary of Patuxent River in Calvert County.
- Island**; point in Worcester County, projecting into Newport Bay.
- Island Creek**; post village in Calvert County.
- Isle of Wight**; small bay at the mouth of St. Martin River in Worcester County, separated from the ocean by a sand bar.
- Isle of Wight**; island formed of a bit of elevated dry land in the sea marshes of Worcester County.
- Israel**; creek, a small branch of Monocacy River in Frederick County.
- Issue**; post village in Charles County.
- Ivery**; post village in Howard County.
- Jabez**; branch, a small tributary of Severn River in Anne Arundel County.
- Jack**; bay, a small arm of Patuxent River in Calvert County.
- Jack**; creek, a small tributary of Nanticoke River in Dorchester County.
- Jackson**; creek, a small tributary of Deer Creek in Harford County.
- Jackson**; run, small tributary of Georges Creek in Allegany County.
- Jackson**; station, in Cecil County on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.
- Jackson Creek**; landing on Chester River in Queen Anne County.
- Jacksonville**; post village in Baltimore County.
- Jacobs**; nose, a point in Cecil County, projecting into mouth of Elkton River.
- Jacobs Store**; village in Anne Arundel County.
- Jacobsville**; village in Anne Arundel County.

- James;** island at mouth of Choptank River in Dorchester County.
- James;** point on James Island in Dorchester County, projecting into Chesapeake Bay.
- James;** run, a small tributary of Bush River in Harford County.
- James;** post village in Dorchester County.
- Janes;** large marshy island in Tangier Sound in Somerset County.
- Jarboesville;** post village in St. Mary's County.
- Jarrett;** creek, a small tributary of Chester River in Kent County.
- Jarrettsville;** post village in Harford County.
- Jason;** village in Somerset County.
- Jefferson;** village in Frederick County.
- Jenkins;** creek, a small tributary of Choptank River in Dorchester County.
- Jenkins;** creek, a small tributary of Little Annemessex River in Somerset County.
- Jenkins;** hill, a spur of Meadow Mountain in Garrett County separating Poplar Lick and Bear Pen Runs.
- Jenkins;** point in Worcester County, projecting into St. Martin River.
- Jenkins;** post village in Baltimore County.
- Jennings;** post village in Garrett County.
- Jennings;** run, a tributary of Wills Creek in Allegany County.
- Jersey;** small marshy island near mouth of Little Annemessex River in Somerset County.
- Jersey;** village in Wicomico County.
- Jerusalem;** post village in Harford County.
- Jessup;** post village in Howard County on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.
- Jesterville;** post village in Wicomico County.
- Jewell;** post village in Anne Arundel County.
- Joes Ridge;** creek, a small stream on Smith Island in Somerset County flowing into Chesapeake Bay.
- Johns Hammock;** marsh in Assawoman Bay in Worcester County.
- Johnson;** bay, an arm of Chincoteague Bay in Worcester County.
- Johnson;** creek, a small stream flowing into Ape Hole Creek in Somerset County.
- Johnson;** small pond in Wicomico County drained by Beaverdam Creek, a tributary of Wicomico River.
- Jones;** creek, a small tributary of Annemessex River in Somerset County.
- Jones;** creek, a small tributary of Manokin River in Somerset County.
- Jones;** point in Calvert County, projecting into Patuxent River.
- Jones;** small pond in Wicomico County drained by Beaverdam Creek, a tributary of Wicomico River.
- Jones;** post village in Worcester County.
- Jones;** wharf on Patuxent River in St. Mary's County.

- Jones;** wharf on St. Mary's River in St. Mary's County.
- Jones Falls;** creek, rises in Lake Roland and flows through Baltimore City into Northwest Harbor of Patapsco River.
- Joppa;** post village in Harford County on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.
- Journey Cake;** neck, a strip of land between Island Creek and Chester River in Queen Anne County.
- Judith;** point in Charles County, projecting into Patuxent River.
- Kaese Mill;** village in Garrett County.
- Kalmia;** village in Harford County.
- Kane;** point in Dorchester County, projecting into Honga River.
- Kaywood;** point in St. Mary's County, projecting into Potomac River.
- Kearney;** post village in Garrett County.
- Kedge;** straits, a passage between Smith Island and South Marsh in Somerset County.
- Keedysville;** town in Washington County on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. Population, 426.
- Keenan;** ridge, a spur of Town Hill Mountain in Allegany County.
- Keene;** broads, a small pond at head of St. John Creek in Dorchester County.
- Keene;** ditch, a small branch of Honga River in Dorchester County.
- Keener;** village in Baltimore County.
- Keeptryst;** post village in Washington County.
- Kelso;** gap in Backbone Mountain in Garrett County.
- Kelly;** point in Worcester County, projecting into Chincoteague Bay.
- Nelly;** village in Wicomico County.
- Kemptown;** village in Frederick County.
- Kendall;** post village in Garrett County.
- Kennedyville;** post village in Kent County on the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad.
- Kensington;** post village in Montgomery County on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. Population, 477.
- Kent;** county, organized in 1650, is one of the Eastern Shore counties, and is bounded on the east by the State of Delaware. It is a peninsula lying between Sassafras River, north, Chesapeake Bay, west, and Chester River, south and southeast. The surface is level, though not low, and rolls sufficiently to be well drained by the many creeks flowing into its bordering rivers and the bay. The area is 281 square miles, of which about three-fourths, or 138,947 acres, was under cultivation in 1900. The county seat is Chestertown, with a population of 3,008 in 1900. The average magnetic declination in the county in 1900 was 5° 40' west. The annual rainfall commonly ranges between 45 and 50 inches, and the mean annual temperature between 50° and 55°.

- Kent**; island in Chesapeake Bay in Queen Anne County.
- Kent**; landing on Kent Island in Chester River in Queen Anne County.
- Kent**; point in Queen Anne County, projecting into Eastern Bay.
- Kent Island**; narrows, a passage separating Kent Island from the mainland in Queen Anne County.
- Kent Island**; village in Queen Anne County on Kent Island.
- Kenwood**; village in Baltimore County on the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad.
- Kerrick**; swamp, a small stream flowing into Zekiah Swamp in Charles County.
- Keyser**; point in Worcester County, projecting into Isle of Wight Bay.
- Keyser**; post village in Garrett County.
- Kings**; creek, a small tributary of Bush River in Harford County.
- Kings**; creek, a small branch of East Fork of Langford Bay in Kent County.
- Kings**; creek, a tributary of Manokin River in Somerset County.
- Kings Creek**; station in Somerset County on the New York, Philadelphia and Norfolk Railroad.
- Kingsley**; post village in Montgomery County.
- Kingston**; post village in Somerset County on the New York, Philadelphia and Norfolk Railroad.
- Kings Valley**; post village in Montgomery County.
- Kingsville**; post village in Baltimore County.
- Kirby**; landing on Chester River in Kent County.
- Kirby**; wharf on Choptank River in Talbot County.
- Kirkham**; post village in Talbot County on the Baltimore, Chesapeake and Atlantic Railway.
- Kitty**; point in St. Mary's County, projecting into Potomac River.
- Klej Grange**; post village in Worcester County.
- Knapp**; narrows, a narrow passage between Chesapeake Bay and Harris Creek in Talbot County.
- Knight Island**; village in Cecil County.
- Knoebel**; post village in Baltimore County.
- Knot**; point in Worcester County, projecting into Newport Bay.
- Knoxville**; post village in Frederick County on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.
- Koontz**; run, a small tributary of Georges Creek in Garrett County.
- Koontz**; village in Allegany County on the Georges Creek and Cumberland Railroad.
- Kreigbaum**; station in Allegany County on the Cumberland and Pennsylvania Railroad.
- Krug**; station in Garrett County on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.
- Kump**; post village in Carroll County.
- Ladiesburg**; post village in Frederick County.

**Lakeland**; post village in Prince George County on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

**Lake Ogleton**; small inlet of Annapolis Roads in Anne Arundel County.

**Lake Roland**; small lake in Baltimore County drained by Jones Falls.

**Lakeshore**; post village in Anne Arundel County.

**Lakesville**; post village in Dorchester County.

**Lambson**; village in Kent County on the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad.

**Lamotte**; post village in Carroll County.

**Lancaster**; wharf on Wicomico River in Charles County.

**Lander**; post village in Frederick County.

**Landonville**; post village in Somerset County.

**Landover**; post village in Prince George County on the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad.

**Lane**; creek, a small tributary of West River in Anne Arundel County.

**Lanes**; run, a small branch of Licking Creek in Washington County.

**Langford**; bay, a creek tributary to Chester River in Kent County.

**Langford**; post village in Kent County.

**Lanham**; post village in Prince George County.

**Lansdown**; post village in Baltimore County on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

**Lantz**; post village in Frederick County.

**Lapidum**; post village in Harford County.

**Laplata**; county seat of Charles County on the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad.

**Largo**; post village in Prince George County.

**Lauraville**; village in Baltimore County.

**Laurel**; run, a small tributary of Buffalo Run in Garrett County.

**Laurel**; run, a small tributary of Little Elk Creek in Cecil County.

**Laurel**; run, a small tributary of North Branch of Potomac River in Garrett County.

**Laurel**; run, a small tributary of Youghiogheny River in Garrett County.

**Laurel**; run, rises in Garrett County and flows through Allegany County into Georges Creek.

**Laurel**; town in Prince George County on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. Population, 2,079.

**Laurel Brook**; station in Harford County on the Maryland and Pennsylvania Railroad.

**Laurel Grove**; post village in St. Mary's County.

**Lavender Hill**; village in Baltimore County.

**Laws**; thoroughfare, a passageway separating Deal Island from the mainland in Somerset County.

**Lawsonia**; post village in Somerset County.

- Lawyers;** cove, a small inlet of Langford Bay in Kent County.
- Layhill;** post village in Montgomery County.
- Laytonsville;** town in Montgomery County. Population, 148.
- Lazaretto;** point in Baltimore County, projecting into Patapsco River.
- Leadenham;** creek, a small tributary of Broad Creek in Talbot County.
- Leading;** point in Anne Arundel County, projecting into Patapsco River. A lighthouse is erected thereon.
- Le Compt;** bay, a small inlet of Choptank River in Dorchester County.
- Lee;** creek, a small tributary of Choptank River in Dorchester County.
- Leeds;** creek, a small tributary of Miles River in Talbot County.
- Leeds;** post village in Cecil County.
- Leeland;** post village in Prince George County on the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad.
- Lego;** point in Harford County, projecting into Bush River.
- Le Gore;** post village in Frederick County on the Northern Central Railway.
- Leitch;** wharf on Patuxent River in Calvert County.
- Leitchs;** post village in Anne Arundel County.
- Lelland;** village in Prince George County on the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad.
- Leon;** post village in Anne Arundel County.
- Leonard;** small pond in Wicomico County drained by Wicomico River.
- Leonardtown;** county seat of St. Mary's County. Population, 463.
- Leslie;** post village in Cecil County on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.
- Level;** post village in Harford County.
- Lewis;** knob, a mountain in Garrett County. Height, 2,000 feet.
- Lewis;** landing on Nanticoke River in Dorchester County.
- Lewisdale;** post village in Montgomery County.
- Lewistown;** village in Frederick County.
- Liberty Grove;** post village in Cecil County on the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad.
- Libertytown;** small branch of Timmonstown Branch in Worcester County.
- Libertytown;** village in Frederick County.
- Licking;** creek, a tributary of Potomac River in Washington County.
- Licking;** run, a small branch of Deep Run on boundary between Howard and Anne Arundel Counties.
- Licksville;** village in Frederick County.
- Lighting Knot;** cove in Smith Island in Somerset County.
- Limekiln;** post village in Frederick County.
- Linchester;** post village in Caroline County.
- Linden;** village in Montgomery County on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.



- Linden**; village in Prince George County on the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad.
- Lineboro**; post village in Carroll County.
- Linganore**; village in Frederick County.
- Linkwood**; post village in Dorchester County on the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad.
- Linthicum**; village in Anne Arundel County on the Baltimore and Annapolis Short Line Railroad.
- Linwood**; post village in Carroll County on the Western Maryland Railroad.
- Lisbon**; post village in Howard County.
- Little**; creek, a small tributary of Monie Bay in Somerset County.
- Little**; creek, a small tributary of Choptank River in Talbot County.
- Little**; small marshy island in Tangier Sound in Somerset County.
- Little**; mountain in Garrett County.
- Little**; pond in Worcester County near head of Swan Gut Creek.
- Little Allegany**; mountain, on border between Pennsylvania and Maryland in Allegany County.
- Little Annemessex**; river, a tributary of Tangier Sound in Somerset County.
- Little Bennett**; creek, a small tributary of Big Bennett Creek in Frederick County.
- Little Blackwater**; river, a tributary of Blackwater River in Dorchester County.
- Little Bohemia**; creek, a tributary of Bohemia River in Cecil County.
- Little Buffalo**; run, a small branch of Buffalo Run in Garrett County.
- Little Burnt**; branch, a small tributary of Wicomico River in Wicomico County.
- Little Catoctin**; creek, a small tributary of Potomac River in Frederick County.
- Little Choptank**; river, tributary to Chesapeake Bay in Dorchester County.
- Little Cove**; point in Calvert County, projecting into Chesapeake Bay.
- Little Deer**; creek, a small tributary of Deer Creek in Harford County.
- Little Egging**; beach on sand bar separating Sinepuxent Bay from the Atlantic Ocean in Worcester County.
- Little Elk**; creek, heads in Pennsylvania and flows through Cecil County into Elk River.
- Little Falls**; creek, a tributary of Gunpowder Falls in Baltimore County.
- Little Gunpowder Falls**; river, a tributary of Gunpowder River on boundary between Baltimore and Harford Counties.
- Little Hunting**; creek, a branch of Hunting Creek in Frederick County.

- Little Laurel**; run, a small branch of South Branch of Castleman River.
- Little Magothy**; river, a tributary of Magothy River in Anne Arundel County.
- Little Monie**; creek, a tributary to Monie Bay in Somerset County.
- Little Monocacy**; river, a tributary of Monocacy River in Montgomery County.
- Little Northeast**; creek, a branch of Northeast River in Cecil County.
- Little Orleans**; post village in Allegany County.
- Little Patuxent**; river, tributary of Big Patuxent River in Howard and Anne Arundel Counties.
- Little Pipe**; creek, a tributary of Big Pipe Creek on boundary between Frederick and Carroll Counties.
- Little Point**; creek, a branch of Point Branch in Prince George County.
- Little Round**; bay, a small inlet of Big Round Bay in Anne Arundel County.
- Little Run**; creek, a small branch of Little Pipe Creek in Carroll County.
- Little Savage**; mountain, a ridge lying parallel to Big Savage Mountain in Garrett County, extending into Pennsylvania.
- Little Savage**; river, a tributary of Savage River in Garrett County.
- Little Seneca**; creek, a tributary of Great Seneca Creek in Montgomery County.
- Little Shade**; run, a tributary of Big Shade Run in Garrett County.
- Little Tonoloway**; creek, a tributary of Tonoloway Creek in Washington County.
- Little Troy**; small island at mouth of Sawney Cove in Somerset County.
- Little Tuscarora**; creek, a small tributary of Monocacy River in Frederick County.
- Little Youghiogheny**; river, a tributary of Youghiogheny River in Garrett County.
- Lloyd**; creek, a small tributary of Sassafras River in Kent County.
- Lloyd**; creek, a small tributary of Front Wye River in Talbot County.
- Lloyds**; point in Baltimore County, projecting into mouth of Humphrey Creek.
- Lloyds**; post village in Dorchester County.
- Loarville**; village in Allegany County.
- Loch Raven**; post village in Baltimore County on the Maryland and Pennsylvania Railroad.
- Loch Lynn Heights**; town in Garrett County. Population, 215.
- Lock 53**; village in Washington County.
- Lockearn**; village in Baltimore County.
- Locust**; point in Cecil County, projecting into Chesapeake Bay.

- Locust**; point in Cecil County, projecting into Elk River.
- Locust**; point in Harford County, projecting into Chesapeake Bay.
- Locust**; point in Somerset County, projecting into Manokin River.
- Locustgrove**; post village in Kent County.
- Loderick**; creek, a small tributary of Bush River in Harford County.
- Log**; point in Baltimore County, projecting into Middle River.
- Lombard**; post village in Cecil County.
- Lonaconing**; town in Allegany County on the Cumberland and Pennsylvania and Georges Creek and Cumberland Railroads. Population, 2,181.
- Lone Cedar**; point in Worcester County, projecting into Assawoman Bay.
- Lonehouse**; creek, a small tributary of South River in Anne Arundel County.
- Long**; cove, a small inlet of Langford Bay in Kent County.
- Long**; small island in Susquehanna River in Cecil County.
- Long**; small, almost entirely marshy island in Chesapeake Bay in Dorchester County.
- Long**; hollow in Tonoloway Ridge in Washington County.
- Long**; point in Anne Arundel County, projecting into Round Bay.
- Long**; point in Dorchester County, projecting into Nanticoke River.
- Long**; point in Dorchester County, projecting into Honga River.
- Long**; point in Queen Anne County, projecting into Chester River.
- Long**; point in St. Mary's County, projecting into St. Clement Bay.
- Long**; point in St. Mary's County, projecting into St. Mary's River.
- Long**; point in St. Mary's County, projecting into Patuxent River.
- Long**; point in Somerset County, projecting into Big Annemessex River.
- Long**; point in Somerset County, projecting into mouth of Wiecomico River.
- Long**; point in Somerset County, projecting into Little Annemessex River.
- Long**; point in Talbot County, projecting into Miles River.
- Long**; post village in Allegany County.
- Long**; mountain ridge in Washington County lying between Tonoloway Ridge and Sideling Hill.
- Long Corner**; a village in Howard County.
- Long Draught**; creek, a tributary of Great Seneca Creek in Montgomery County.
- Long Green**; creek, a tributary of Gunpowder Falls in Baltimore County.
- Long Green**; post village in Baltimore County on the Maryland and Pennsylvania Railroad.
- Longhaul**; creek, a small tributary of Miles River in Talbot County.

- Long Marsh**; ditch, a small tributary of Tuckahoe Creek on boundary of Queen Anne and Caroline Counties.
- Longrell**; creek, a small tributary of Nanticoke River in Dorchester County.
- Longwoods**; post village in Talbot County.
- Look-in**; point in St. Mary's County, projecting into Chesapeake Bay.
- Lookout**; point in St. Mary's County, projecting into mouth of Potomac River.
- Lord**; post village in Allegany County.
- Lorddolph**; village in Allegany County.
- Loreley**; post village in Baltimore County on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.
- Loretto**; village in Somerset County on the New York, Philadelphia and Norfolk Railroad.
- Lost Sand**; run, a small tributary of North Branch of Potomac River in Garrett County.
- Lothian**; post village in Anne Arundel County.
- Lottsford**; small branch of Western Branch in Prince George County.
- Love**; point in Queen Anne County, projecting into Chester River.
- Love**; run, a small tributary of Octararo Creek in Cecil County.
- Lovell**; point in Baltimore County, projecting into Patapsco River.
- Lovely**; cove, a small inlet of East Fork of Langford Bay in Kent County.
- Lovers**; point in St. Mary's County, projecting into Breton Bay.
- Loveville**; post village in St. Mary's County.
- Lower Cedar**; point in Charles County, projecting into Potomac River.
- Lower Island**; point in Baltimore County, projecting into Chesapeake Bay.
- Lower Hunting**; creek, a small tributary of Upper Hunting Creek in Dorchester County.
- Lower Marlboro**; post village in Calvert County.
- Lower Spaniards**; point in Queen Anne County, projecting into Chester River.
- Lower Thorn**; point in Charles County, projecting into Potomac River.
- Lower Thoroughfare**; passageway separating Little Island from Deal Island in Somerset County.
- Lowndes**; village in Allegany County.
- Lows**; landing on Eastern Bay in Talbot County.
- Lows**; point in Talbot County, projecting into Eastern Bay.
- Loys**; post village in Frederick County on the Western Maryland Railroad.
- Luce**; creek, a small tributary of Severn River in Anne Arundel County.
- Luke**; post village in Allegany County.

- Lumber**; small marshy island in Chincoteague Bay in Worcester County.
- Lusbys**; post village in Calvert County.
- Lutherville**; post village in Baltimore County on the Northern Central Railway.
- Lydia**; post village in Washington County.
- Lynch**; point in Baltimore County, projecting into Back River.
- Lynch**. post village in Kent County on the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad.
- Lyons**; creek, a small tributary of Patuxent River on boundary between Calvert and Anne Arundel Counties.
- Lyons Creek**; wharf on Patuxent River in Calvert County.
- McConchie**; post village in Charles County.
- McCoole**; post village in Allegany County.
- McDameltown**; village in Talbot County.
- McDaniel**; post village in Talbot County on the Baltimore, Chesapeake and Atlantic Railway.
- McDonogh**; post village in Baltimore County on the Western Maryland Railroad.
- McHenry**; post village in Garrett County.
- McIntosh**; run, a small tributary to Breton Bay in St. Mary's County.
- McIntyre**; village in Harford County.
- McKendree**; post village in Anne Arundel County.
- McKendree**; village in Prince George County.
- Mackall**; post village in Calvert County.
- Macton**; post village in Harford County.
- Macum**; small tributary of Chester River in Queen Anne County.
- Maddox**; island, a bit of elevated dry land in sea marshes of Somerset County.
- Maddox**; post village in St. Mary's County.
- Madison**; bay, a small inlet of Little Choptank River in Dorchester County.
- Madison**; post village in Dorchester County.
- Madonna**; village in Harford County.
- Magnolia**; post village in Harford County on the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad.
- Magothy**; river, an estuary entering Chesapeake Bay in Anne Arundel County.
- Magruder**; small branch of Great Seneca Creek in Montgomery County.
- Magruder**; (Tuxedo P. O.) village in Prince George County on the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad.
- Main**; creek, a small tributary of Patapsco River in Anne Arundel County.
- Malcolm**; post village in Charles County.
- Mallows**; creek, a small tributary of Potomac River in Charles County.

**Manahowic**; creek, a small tributary of Wicomico River in St. Mary's County.

**Manchester**; village in Carroll County. Population, 609.

**Manklin**; creek, a small tributary to Isle of Wight Bay in Worcester County.

**Manokin**; post village in Somerset County.

**Manokin**; river, a tributary to Tangier Sound in Somerset County.

**Manor**; post village in Baltimore County.

**Mantua**; village in Baltimore County.

**Maple**; run, a small branch of Town Creek in Allegany County.

**Maplegrove**; post village in Carroll County on the Western Maryland Railroad.

**Mapleville**; post village in Washington County.

**Marble Hill**; village in Baltimore County.

**Mardela Springs**; post village in Wicomico County on the Baltimore, Chesapeake and Atlantic Railway.

**Margots**; small island in St. Martin River in Worcester County.

**Marion**; post village in Somerset County on the New York, Philadelphia and Norfolk Railroad.

**Marlboro**; station in Prince George County on the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad.

**Marley**; creek, a tributary of Curtie Creek in Anne Arundel County.

**Marley**; post village in Anne Arundel County on the Baltimore and Annapolis Short Line Railroad.

**Marriott Hill**; village in Anne Arundel County.

**Marriottsville**; post village in Howard County on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

**Marsh**; creek, a small branch of Back Creek in Baltimore County.

**Marsh**; creek, a small tributary of Choptank River in Caroline County.

**Marsh**; hill in Garrett County. Height, 3,073 feet.

**Marsh**; point in Kent County, projecting into Island Creek.

**Marsh**; point in St. Mary's County, projecting into Patuxent River.

**Marsh**; run, a branch of Deep Creek in Garrett County.

**Marshall**; creek, a small tributary of Newport Bay in Worcester County.

**Marshall Hall**; post village in Charles County.

**Marshy**; creek, a small tributary of Prospekt Bay in Queen Anne County.

**Marter**; cove, a small inlet of Wye River in Queen Anne County.

**Martin**; bay, an arm of Chincoteague Bay in Worcester County.

**Martin**; mountain ridge in Allegany County extending into Pennsylvania.

**Martin**; point in Worcester County, projecting into Chincoteague Bay.

**Martin**; point in St. Mary's County, projecting into St. Mary's River.

**Martinsburg**; post village in Montgomery County.

- Marumsco**; creek, a tributary of Pocomoke River in Somerset County.  
**Marumsco**; post village in Somerset County.  
**Marydell**; post village in Caroline County on the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad.  
**Maryland**; point in Charles County, projecting into Potomac River.  
**Maryland Line**; post village in Baltimore County.  
**Masons**; island in Potomac River in Montgomery County.  
**Mason Springs**; post village in Charles County.  
**Massey**; post village in Kent County on the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad.  
**Mataponi**; creek, a small tributary of Patuxent River in Prince George County.  
**Mattapex**; post village in Queen Anne County.  
**Mattaponi**; landing on Pocomoke River in Worcester County.  
**Mattawoman**; creek, a tributary of Potomac River in Prince George and Charles Counties.  
**Mattawoman**; post village in Charles County.  
**Matthew**; run, a small tributary of Georges Creek in Allegany County.  
**Matthews**; post village in Talbot County.  
**Maugansville**; post village in Washington County on the Cumberland Valley Railroad.  
**Mayfield**; post village in Howard County.  
**Maynard**; post village in Anne Arundel County.  
**Maynardier**; ridge, a spur of Meadow Mountain separating Little and Big Laurel Runs in Garrett County.  
**Mayo**; point in Anne Arundel County, projecting into South River.  
**Mayo**; post village in Anne Arundel County.  
**Meadow**; small island in Susquehanna River in Harford County.  
**Meadow**; mountain ridge in Garrett County. Height, 3,031 feet.  
**Meadow**; run, a small tributary of Castleman River heading in Garrett County and flowing into Pennsylvania.  
**Meadow Mountain**; run, a tributary of Deep Creek in Garrett County.  
**Meadows**; post village in Prince George County.  
**Mechanicsville**; post village in St. Mary's County on the Washington, Potomac and Chesapeake Railroad.  
**Mechanic Valley**; village in Cecil County.  
**Medford**; post village in Carroll County on the Western Maryland Railroad.  
**Meekin**; neck, a strip of land lying between Honga River and Chesapeake Bay in Dorchester County.  
**Melitota**; post village in Kent County.  
**Melson**; village in Wicomico County.  
**Melvale**; village in Baltimore County on the Northern Central Railway.  
**Merrell**; post village in Garrett County.

**Michaelsville**; post village in Harford County.

**Middle**; branch, a tributary of Patapasco River within limits of Baltimore City.

**Middle**; small branch of Shingle Landing Prong in Worcester County.

**Middle**; creek, a small stream on Deal Island in Somerset County tributary to Tangier Sound.

**Middle**; neck, a strip of land lying between Great and Little Bohemia Creeks in Cecil County.

**Middle**; ridge, a spur of Meadow Mountain in Garrett County separating Monroe and Big Runs.

**Middle**; river, a tributary to Chesapeake Bay in Baltimore County.

**Middlebrook**; post village in Montgomery County.

**Middleburg**; post village in Carroll County on the Western Maryland Railroad.

**Middle Fork**; creek, a tributary of Savage River in Garrett County.

**Middle Patuxent**; river in Howard County flowing into Little Patuxent River.

**Middle Quarter**; cove, a tributary of Chester River in Queen Anne County.

**Middleriver**; post village in Baltimore County on the Philadelphia Baltimore and Washington Railroad.

**Middletown**; town in Frederick County. Population, 665.

**Midland**; post village in Allegany County on the Cumberland and Pennsylvania Railroad.

**Midlothian**; post village in Allegany County on the Cumberland and Pennsylvania Railroad.

**Milburn**; landing on Pocomoke River in Worcester County.

**Miles**; branch, a tributary of Nanticoke River in Dorchester County.

**Miles**; river, a tributary to Eastern Bay in Talbot County.

**Milestown**; post village in St. Mary's County.

**Miley**; creek, a small tributary to St. Clement Bay in St. Mary's County.

**Mill**; brook, a tributary of Deer Creek in Harford County.

**Mill**; creek, a small branch of Furnace Creek in Cecil County.

**Mill**; creek, a small branch of Island Creek in Kent County.

**Mill**; creek, a small tributary of North Branch of Potomac River in Allegany County.

**Mill**; creek, a small branch of Rock Creek in Montgomery County.

**Mill**; creek, a small tributary of Whitehall River in Anne Arundel County.

**Mill**; creek, a small tributary of Patuxent River in Calvert County.

**Mill**; creek, a small tributary of Patuxent River in St. Mary's County.

**Mill**; creek, a small tributary of Wicomico River in St. Mary's County.

**Mill**; point in Dorchester County, projecting into Trappe Bay.

**Mill**; point in St. Mary's County, projecting into Wicomico River.



- Mill**; run, a small tributary of Youghiogheny River.
- Mill**; run, a tributary of Georges Creek in Garrett and Allegany Counties.
- Miller**; island in Chesapeake Bay in Baltimore County.
- Miller**; run, a small branch of Poplar Lick Run in Garrett County.
- Miller**; run, a small tributary of Youghiogheny River in Garrett County.
- Miller**; village in Allegany County.
- Millers**; post village in Carroll County on the Western Maryland Railroad.
- Millersville**; post village in Anne Arundel County on the Annapolis, Washington and Baltimore Railroad.
- Millersville**; village in Baltimore County on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.
- Mill Green**; village in Harford County.
- Millington**; town in Kent County on the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad. Population, 406.
- Mills**; branch, a small tributary of Chester River in Kent County.
- Mills**; small island in Susquehanna River in Cecil County.
- Mills**; small, almost entirely marshy island in Chincoteague Bay in Worcester County.
- Millstone**; village in St. Mary's County.
- Millstone**; village in Washington County.
- Milltown**; landing on Patuxent River in Prince George County.
- Millville**; village in Worcester County.
- Milton**; village in Dorchester County.
- Milton**; point in Kent County, projecting into Chester River.
- Mine**; creek, a small tributary of Manokin River in Somerset County.
- Mine Bank**; run, a small tributary of Gunpowder Falls in Baltimore County.
- Mineral Spring**; village in Garrett County.
- Minksville**; village in Wicomico County.
- Mitchell**; bluff, a point in Kent County, projecting into Chesapeake Bay.
- Mitchellville**; post village in Prince George County.
- Moccasin**; pond, a small inlet of Isle of Wight Bay in Worcester County.
- Mockingbird**; pond in Wicomico County drained by Barren Creek.
- Mondel**; post village in Washington County on the Norfolk and Western Railway.
- Monie**; bay, an arm of Chesapeake Bay in Somerset County.
- Monie**; neck, a strip of land lying between Big and Little Monie Creeks and Monie Bay.
- Monie**; post village in Somerset County.
- Monkey Lodge**; hill in Garrett County. Height, 2,600 feet.

**Monkton**; post village in Baltimore County on the Northern Central Railway.

**Monocacy**; post village in Montgomery County.

**Monocacy**; river, a tributary of Potomac River in Frederick County.

**Monroe**; run, a small tributary of Big Run in Garrett County.

**Monrovia**; post village in Frederick County on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

**Montebello**; small lake within the chartered limits of Baltimore City.

**Montgomery**; county, bounded on the southwest by Virginia, on the northwest by Frederick County, on the northeast by Patuxent River, and southeast by Prince George County and the District of Columbia. The surface is mostly hilly, and gives rise to many branches, most of which have considerable fall in a very short distance. The area is 400 square miles, of which nearly two-thirds, or 212,840 acres, was under cultivation in 1900. The county seat is Rockville, with a population of 1,110 in 1900. The average magnetic declination in the county in 1900 was 4° 45' west. The annual rainfall commonly ranges between 45 and 50 inches, and the mean annual temperature between 50° and 55°.

**Montrose**; post village in Montgomery County.

**Moon**; mountain ridge in Garrett County.

**Moons**; bay, a small inlet of Big Annemessex River in Somerset County.

**Moore**; knob, a hill in Washington County. Height, 900 feet.

**Moore**; run, a small tributary of Georges Creek in Allegany County.

**Moors**; run, a small tributary of Back River in Baltimore County.

**Morantown**; village in Allegany County.

**Morgan**; creek, a small tributary of Chester River in Kent County.

**Morgan**; post village in Carroll County on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

**Morgan**; run, a small tributary of North Branch of Patapsco River in Carroll County.

**Morganza**; post village in St. Mary's County.

**Morgnec**; post village in Kent County.

**Morris**; pond in Wicomico County drained by Morris Prong, which flows into Tonytank Creek.

**Morris**; prong, a small tributary of Tonytank Creek in Wicomico County.

**Moscow Mill**; post village in Allegany County.

**Mosquito**; creek, a small tributary of Chesapeake Bay in Harford County.

**Motters**; post village in Frederick County on the Emmitsburg Railroad.

**Mountain**; small branch of Winters Run in Harford County.

- Mountain**; point in Anne Arundel County, projecting into mouth of Magothy River.
- Mountain**; post village in Harford County.
- Mountain Hill**; village in Harford County.
- Mountain Lake Park**; town in Garrett County on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. Population, 215.
- Mountain View**; village in Howard County.
- Mount Airy**; village in Carroll County on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. Population, 332.
- Mount Carmel**; post village in Baltimore County.
- Mount Ephraim**; village in Montgomery County.
- Mount Harmony**; post village in Calvert County on the Chesapeake Beach Railway.
- Mount Holly**; village in Dorchester County.
- Mount Hope**; village in Baltimore County on the Western Maryland Railroad.
- Mount Misery**; village in Anne Arundel County.
- Mount Pleasant**; village in Frederick County.
- Mount Savage**; post village in Allegany County on the Cumberland and Pennsylvania Railroad.
- Mount Savage Junction**; station in Allegany County on the Baltimore and Ohio and the Cumberland and Pennsylvania Railroads.
- Mount Vernon**; post village in Somerset County.
- Mountview**; post village in Howard County.
- Mount Vista**; post village in Baltimore County.
- Mount Washington**; village in Baltimore County.
- Mount Wilson**; post village in Baltimore County on the Western Maryland Railroad.
- Mount Zion**; village in Cecil County.
- Mud**; creek, a small tributary of Patuxent River in St. Mary's County.
- Mud**; creek, a small tributary of Tred Avon River in Talbot County.
- Mud**; creek, a small tributary of Turville Creek in Worcester County.
- Muddy**; branch, a tributary of Potomac River in Montgomery County.
- Muddy**; creek, a small tributary of Big Annemessex River in Somerset County.
- Muddy**; creek, a small tributary of Chester River in Queen Anne County.
- Muddy**; creek, a small tributary of Choptank River in Talbot County.
- Muddy**; creek, a small tributary of Rhode River in Anne Arundel County.
- Muddy**; creek, a small tributary of Youghiogheny River in Garrett County.
- Muddy**; run, a small tributary of Herrington Creek in Garrett County.
- Mudlick**; hollow in Town Hill in Allegany County.

- Muirkirk**; post village in Prince George County on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.
- Mulberry**; point in Dorchester County, projecting into Nanticoke River.
- Mulberry**; point in Harford County, projecting into Chesapeake Bay.
- Mullinix**; post village in Montgomery County.
- Murley**; branch, a small tributary of Town Creek in Allegany County.
- Murumsco**; creek, a small tributary of Pocomoke River in Somerset County.
- Muskrattown**; village in Worcester County.
- Mutton**; small islands in Susquehanna River in Harford County.
- Mutual**; post village in Calvert County.
- Myersville**; post village in Frederick County.
- My Lady**; small branch of Carroll Branch in Baltimore County.
- Myrtle**; point in Somerset County, projecting into Big Annemessex River.
- Nabs**; creek, a small branch of Stony Creek in Anne Arundel County.
- Nailors**; small pond at junction of Little Burnt Branch and Wicomico River in Wicomico County.
- Nan**; cove, a small inlet of Patuxent River in Calvert County.
- Nanjemo**; creek, a small tributary of Potomac River in Charles County.
- Nanjemo**; post village in Charles County.
- Nanticoke**; point in Wicomico County, projecting into Wicomico River.
- Nanticoke**; post village in Wicomico County.
- Nanticoke**; river, heads in southern Delaware in several branches and flows southwest through Maryland into Tangier Sound, an arm of Chesapeake Bay.
- Narrow**; point in Queen Anne County, projecting into Prospect Bay.
- Nassawango**; large creek flowing through Wicomico and Worcester Counties into Pocomoke River.
- Nat**; creek, a small branch of Mill Creek in St. Mary's County.
- Neal**; sound, a narrow passage between the mainland and a small island in Charles County.
- Neavitt**; post village in Talbot County.
- Nebo**; mountain, a summit west of Savage River in Garrett County.
- Necker**; post village in Baltimore County.
- Neelsville**; village in Montgomery County.
- Neff**; run, a small tributary of Georges Creek in Allegany County.
- Negro**; mountain in Garrett County. Height, 2,800 feet.
- Nelson**; branch, a small tributary of Little Gunpowder Falls in Baltimore County.
- Nelson**; point in Talbot County, projecting into Choptank River.
- Neri**; post village in Allegany County.

- Newark**; post village in Worcester County.
- Newburg**; post village in Charles County.
- Newcomb**; creek, a small tributary of Miles River in Talbot County.
- Newcomb**; post village in Talbot County.
- New Germany**; post village in Garrett County.
- New Glatz**; post village in Prince George County.
- Newhope**; pond, a small inlet of Pocomoke River in Wicomico County.
- Newhope**; post village in Wicomico County.
- New London**; village in Frederick County.
- New Market**; town in Frederick County. Population, 360.
- New Midway**; post village in Frederick County on the Northern Central Railway.
- Newport**; bay, a small arm of Chincoteague Bay in Worcester County.
- Newport**; creek, a small branch of Trappe Creek in Worcester County.
- Newport**; neck, a strip of land lying between Spenceer Cove and Trappe Creek in Worcester County.
- Newport**; post village in Charles County.
- New Step**; small branch of Horsepen Branch in Prince George County.
- Newton**; post village in Caroline County.
- Newtown**; neck, a narrow strip of land between Breton and St. Clement Bays in St. Mary's County.
- Newtown**; village in Kent County.
- New Valley**; village in Cecil County.
- New Windsor**; town in Carroll County on the Western Maryland Railroad. Population, 430.
- Nichols**; small mountain ridge in Allegany County.
- Nicholson**; village in Kent County on the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad.
- Niles Mill**; village in Garrett County.
- Ninepin Bridge**; creek, a tributary of Pocomoke River in Worcester County.
- Norbeck**; post village in Montgomery County.
- Norman**; cove, a small inlet at mouth of Honga River in Dorchester County.
- Norman**; creek, a small tributary of Middle River in Baltimore County.
- Norman**; post village in Queen Anne County.
- Norrisville**; post village in Harford County.
- North**; small branch of Laurel Run in Garrett County.
- North**; branch, a tributary of Castleman River in Garrett County.
- North**; branch, a small tributary of Rock Creek in Montgomery County.
- North**; fork, a branch of Crabtree Creek in Garrett County.
- North**; fork, a small branch of Bens Branch in Frederick County.
- North**; fork, a small branch of Linganore Creek in Frederick County.

**North;** fork, a small branch of Sand Branch in Garrett County.

**North;** point in Talbot County, projecting into Eastern Bay.

**North;** run, a small tributary of South River in Anne Arundel County.

**North Branch;** village in Allegany County on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

**Northbranch;** post village in Baltimore County.

**North Branch of Patapsco;** river on boundary of Carroll and Baltimore Counties, tributary to Patapsco River.

**North Branch of Potomac;** river, the head branch of Potomac River; forming part of boundary between Maryland and West Virginia.

**Northeast;** branch, a small tributary to Harris Bay in Talbot County.

**Northeast;** small branch of Western Branch in Prince George County.

**Northeast;** cove; a small inlet of Holland Straits in Dorchester County.

**Northeast;** creek, a small tributary of Back River in Baltimore County.

**Northeast;** creek, a small tributary of Northeast River in Cecil County.

**Northeast;** small marshy island in Holland Straits in Dorchester County.

**Northeast;** river, a tributary to Chesapeake Bay in Cecil County.

**Northeast;** town in Cecil County. Population, 969.

**North Glade;** run, a small branch of Deep Creek in Garrett County.

**Northkey;** post village in Prince George County.

**North Point creek,** a small tributary to Old Road Bay in Baltimore County.

**Northpoint;** post village in Baltimore County on the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad.

**Northwest;** branch, a small tributary of Anacostia River in Prince George County.

**Northwest;** branch, a small tributary to Harris Bay in Talbot County.

**Northwest;** harbor, an inlet of Patapsco River within limits of Baltimore City.

**Norwood;** post village in Montgomery County.

**Notch Cliff;** village in Baltimore County on the Maryland and Pennsylvania Railroad.

**Notre Dame;** station in Baltimore County on the Maryland and Pennsylvania Railroad.

**Nottingham;** post village in Prince George County.

**Nutwell;** post village in Anne Arundel County.

**Nydegger;** run, a small tributary of North Branch of Potomac River in Garrett County.

**Oak;** creek, a small branch of Miles Creek in Talbot County.

**Oak;** small marshy island in Assawoman Bay in Worcester County.

**Oak Crest;** village in Prince George County on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

**Oakdale;** post village in Montgomery County.

**Oak Grove;** village in Prince George County.

- Oakington**; village in Harford County on the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad.
- Oakland**; county seat of Garrett County on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. Population, 1,170.
- Oakland**; village in Baltimore County.
- Oakland Mills**; post village in Howard County.
- Oakley**; post village in St. Mary's County.
- Oaks**; village in St. Mary's County.
- Oakville**; post village in St. Mary's County.
- Oakwood**; post village in Cecil County.
- Observatory**; hill, a summit in Little Mountain in Garrett County. Elevation, 2,767 feet.
- Ocean**; post village in Allegany County on the Cumberland and Pennsylvania Railroad.
- Ocean City**; town in Worcester County on the Baltimore, Chesapeake and Atlantic Railway. Population, 365.
- Octoraro**; creek, a tributary of Susquehanna River rising in Pennsylvania and flowing through Cecil County.
- Octoraro**; village in Cecil County on the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad.
- Odenton**; post village in Anne Arundel County on the Annapolis, Washington and Baltimore and the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroads.
- Oella**; post village in Baltimore County on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.
- Old Field**; point in Kent County, projecting into Sassafras River.
- Oldfield**; point in Cecil County, projecting into Elk River.
- Old Germantown**; village in Montgomery County.
- Old House**; cove, a small inlet of Little Annemessex River in Somerset County.
- Old Mill**; branch, a small tributary of Pocomoke River in Worcester County.
- Old Road**; bay, a small inlet of Patapsco River in Baltimore County.
- Oldtown**; post village in Allegany County.
- Old Womens**; gut, a small inlet of Chesapeake Bay in Harford County.
- Oliver**; point in Baltimore County, projecting into Gunpowder River.
- Olivet**; post village in Calvert County.
- Olney**; post village in Montgomery County.
- Omar**; post village in Anne Arundel County.
- Ona**; small branch of Big Pipe Creek in Carroll County.
- Ordinary**; point in Cecil County, projecting into Sassafras River.
- Oregon**; village in Baltimore County.
- Oriole**; post village in Somerset County.
- Orme**; post village in Prince George County.

- Osborne**; village in Harford County on the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington and the Baltimore and Ohio Railroads.
- Otter**; creek, a small stream on Smith Island in Somerset County tributary to Chesapeake Bay.
- Otter**; small marshy island in Tangier Sound in Somerset County.
- Otter**; point in St. Mary's County, projecting into Chesapeake Bay.
- Otter Point**; creek, a small tributary of Bush River in Harford County.
- Outward Tump**; small marshy island in Chincoteague Bay in Worcester County.
- Overshot**; run, a small tributary of Big Gunpowder Falls in Baltimore County.
- Overton**; post village in Kent County.
- Owens**; creek, a small tributary of Nanticoke River in Dorchester County.
- Owing Mills**; post village in Baltimore County on the Western Maryland Railroad.
- Owings**; post village in Talbot County on the Chesapeake Beach Railway.
- Owl**; branch, a small tributary of Little Falls Creek in Baltimore County.
- Oxenhill**; post village in Prince George County.
- Oxford**; town in Talbot County on the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad. Population, 1,243.
- Oxon**; village in Prince George County.
- Oyster**; cove, a small inlet of Chester River.
- Oyster**; creek, a small tributary of Kedge Strait in Somerset County.
- Oyster**; small pond in marshes of Worcester County.
- Oyster Shell**; creek, a small tributary of Choptank River in Dorchester County.
- Pagan**; point in St. Mary's County, projecting into St. Mary's River.
- Palmers**; post village in St. Mary's County on the Queen Anne Railroad.
- Palmetto**; village in Somerset County.
- Pamosa**; post village in Allegany County.
- Panther**; branch, a small tributary of Gunpowder Falls in Baltimore County.
- Paradise**; village in Allegany County on the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad.
- Paramount**; post village in Washington County.
- Parish**; creek, a small tributary of West River in Anne Arundel County.
- Parker**; bay, an arm of Chincoteague Bay in Worcester County.
- Parker**; branch, a small tributary of Little Gunpowder Falls in Baltimore County.



- Parker**; creek, a small tributary to Chesapeake Bay in Calvert County.
- Parker**; small island in Herring Bay in Anne Arundel County.
- Parker**; neck, a narrow strip of land lying between Charles Creek and Honga River in Dorchester County.
- Parkhall**; post village in St. Mary's County.
- Park Mills**; village in Frederick County.
- Parkton**; post village in Baltimore County on the Northern Central Railway.
- Parole**; post village in Anne Arundel County.
- Parran**; post village in Calvert County.
- Parson**; creek, a small tributary of Patuxent River in St. Mary's County.
- Parson**; small island in Eastern Bay in Queen Anne County.
- Parsonsbury**; post village in Wicomico County on the Baltimore, Chesapeake and Atlantic Railway.
- Patapsco**; river, a broad estuary whose head forms the harbor of Baltimore City and connects that city with Chesapeake Bay.
- Patapsco**; station in Anne Arundel County on the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad.
- Patapsco**; station in Baltimore County on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.
- Patapsco**; post village in Carroll County on the Western Maryland Railroad.
- Patapsco River**; neck, a strip of land lying between Back and Patapsco Rivers in Baltimore County.
- Patience**; point in Calvert County, projecting into Patuxent River.
- Patterson**; creek, a small tributary of North Branch of Potomac River in Allegany County.
- Patterson Creek**; mountain ridge separating Patterson Creek and Dan Run in Allegany County.
- Pattys**; branch, a small tributary of Pocomoke River in Worcester County.
- Patuxent**; river, a tributary of Chesapeake Bay.
- Patuxent**; village in Anne Arundel County on the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad.
- Patuxent**; village in Charles County.
- Passerdyke**; creek, a tributary of Wicomico Creek on boundary between Wicomico and Somerset Counties.
- Pawn**; run, a small tributary of Deep Creek in Garrett County.
- Pawpaw**; cove, a small inlet of Chesapeake Bay in Talbot County.
- Pawpaw**; creek, a small tributary of Chincoteague Bay in Worcester County.
- Pawpaw**; point in St. Mary's County, projecting into Breton Bay.
- Pea**; ridge, a spur of Big Savage Mountain separating Bluelick and Muddick Runs in Garrett County.

- Peach**; point in Worcester County, projecting into St. Martin River.
- Peachblossom**; creek, a small tributary of Tred Avon River in Talbot County.
- Peapatch**; ridge, a spur of Meadow Mountain separating Big and Bear Pen Runs in Garrett County.
- Pearce**; creek, a small tributary of Elk River in Cecil County.
- Pearce**; neck, a strip of land between Cabin John and Pearce Creeks in Cecil County.
- Pearl**; branch, a small tributary of Chester River in Queen Anne County.
- Pearre**; post village in Washington County.
- Pearson**; post village in St. Mary's County.
- Pecks**; creek, a small tributary to Assawoman Bay in Worcester County.
- Pecktonville**; village in Washington County.
- Peddler**; run, a small tributary of Susquehanna River in Harford County.
- Pekin**; post village in Allegany County.
- Peninsula Junction**; post village in Somerset County.
- Pen Knife**; point in Dorchester County, projecting into Nanticoke River.
- Perch**; creek, a small tributary of Elk River in Cecil County.
- Perkins**; creek, a small tributary of Shingle Landing Prong on Worcester County.
- Perryhall**; post village in Baltimore County.
- Perryman**; post village in Harford County on the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad.
- Perryville**; town in Cecil County on the Pennsylvania and the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad. Population, 770.
- Persimmon**; creek, a small tributary of Patuxent River in St. Mary's County.
- Persimmon**; small island in Susquehanna River in Cecil County.
- Persimmon**; point in Anne Arundel County, projecting into Magothy River.
- Persimmon**; point in Somerset County, projecting into Big Annemessex River.
- Peters**; creek, a small tributary of Quantico Creek in Wicomico County.
- Peters**; run, a small branch of Town Creek in Allegany County.
- Petersville**; village in Frederick County.
- Philip**; creek, a small branch of East Fork of Langford Bay in Kent County.
- Phillips**; creek, a small tributary of Choptank River in Dorchester County.
- Philopolis**; post village in Baltimore County.

- Phoenix**; post village in Baltimore County on the Northern Central Railway.
- Phoenix**; village in Allegany County.
- Piccowaxton**; creek, a small tributary of Potomac River in Charles County.
- Pickering**; creek, a small tributary of Front Wye River in Talbot County.
- Pigeon**; creek, a small tributary to Monie Bay in Somerset County.
- Pigskin**; small mountain ridge in Washington County extending into Pennsylvania.
- Pikes**; creek, a small tributary of Chincoteague Bay in Worcester County.
- Pikesville**; village in Baltimore County.
- Pilot**; village in Cecil County.
- Pindell**; post village in Anne Arundel County on the Chesapeake Beach Railway.
- Pine**; hill, a summit in Garrett County. Elevation, 2,600 feet.
- Pine**; small mountain ridge in Allegany County.
- Pine Hill**; village in Baltimore County.
- Pine Orchard**; village in Howard County.
- Pine Swamp**; run, a small tributary of Savage River in Garrett County.
- Piney**; branch, a small tributary of Mattawoman Creek in Charles County.
- Piney**; branch, a small tributary of Patapasco River in Carroll County.
- Piney**; creek, a small tributary of Chester River in Queen Anne County.
- Piney**; creek, a small tributary of Gunpowder Falls in Baltimore County.
- Piney**; creek, a small tributary of Monocacy River in Carroll County.
- Piney**; creek a small tributary to Pine Creek Cove in Cecil County.
- Piney**; small marshy island at mouth of Manokin River in Somerset County.
- Piney**; small marshy island in Assawoman Bay in Worcester County.
- Piney**; small island in St. Martin River in Worcester County.
- Piney**; neck, a strip of land lying between Wye River and Eastern Bay in Queen Anne County.
- Piney**; mountain, a part of the Allegany Front in Allegany County. Elevation, 2,407 feet.
- Piney**; point in Baltimore County, projecting into Middle River.
- Piney**; point in Harford County, projecting into Gunpowder River.
- Piney**; point in Kent County, projecting into Chester River.
- Piney**; point in Queen Anne County, projecting into Prospect Bay.
- Piney**; point in St. Mary's County, projecting into Potomac River. A lighthouse is erected thereon.

- Piney**; ridge, a spur of Green Mountain in Allegany County.
- Piney**; run, a small branch of Licking Run in Anne Arundel County.
- Piney**; run, a small branch of Muddy Creek in Garrett County.
- Piney**; run, a small branch of Western Run in Baltimore County.
- Piney**; run, a small tributary of Patapsco River in Carroll County.
- Piney Creek**; cove, a small inlet of Elk River in Cecil County.
- Pineygrove**; post village in Allegany County.
- Piney Island**; cove, a small inlet of Tangier Sound in Dorchester County.
- Pineypoint**; post village in St. Mary's County.
- Piney Ridge**; run, a small tributary of Fifteenmile Run in Allegany County.
- Pinto**; post village in Allegany County.
- Piscataway**; creek, a tributary of Potomac River in Prince George County.
- Piscataway**; post village in Prince George County. Population, 95.
- Pisgah**; post village in Charles County.
- Pittsville**; post village in Wicomico County on the Baltimore, Chesapeake and Atlantic Railway.
- Plaindealing**; creek, a small tributary of Tred Avon River in Talbot County.
- Plane No. Four**; post village in Frederick County on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.
- Pleasanthill**; post village in Cecil County.
- Pleasantina**; village in Anne Arundel County.
- Pleasant Valley**; run, a small tributary of North Branch of Castleman River in Garrett County.
- Pleasantville**; post village in Harford County.
- Plowders**; wharf on Wicomico River in St. Mary's County.
- Plum**; branch, a small tributary of Nanticoke River in Dorchester County.
- Plum**; creek, a small tributary of Severn River in Anne Arundel County.
- Plum**; point in Calvert County, projecting into Chesapeake Bay.
- Plum**; point in Cecil County, projecting into Elk River.
- Plum**; point in Kent County, projecting into Chesapeake Bay.
- Plumpoint**; post village in Calvert County.
- Plumtree**; branch, a small tributary of Deer Creek in Harford County.
- Plumtree**; run, a small branch of Winters Run in Harford County.
- Pocomoke**; river on the peninsula heading in southern Delaware and flowing southwest into Chesapeake Bay.
- Pocomoke City**; town in Worcester County on the New York, Philadelphia and Norfolk Railroad. Population, 2,124.
- Point**; branch, a small tributary of Anacostia River heading in Montgomery County and flowing through Prince George County.

**Point**; ridge, a spur of Jenkins Hill in Garrett County.

**Point Lookout**; creek, a small tributary of Potomac River in St. Mary's County.

**Point No Point**; point in Dorchester County, projecting into Nanticoke River.

**Point No Point**; point in St. Mary's County, projecting into Chesapeake Bay.

**Point of Rocks**; post village in Frederick County on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

**Polish**; small mountain ridge in Allegany County.

**Pomfret**; post village in Charles County.

**Pomona**; post village in Kent County.

**Pomonkey**; creek, a small tributary of Potomac River in Charles County.

**Pomonkey**; post village in Charles County.

**Pond**; creek, a small tributary of Elk River in Cecil County.

**Pond**; neck, a strip of land lying between Pond and Pearce Creeks in Cecil County.

**Pond**; point in St. Mary's County, projecting into St. Mary's River.

**Pons**; point in Dorchester County, projecting into Chesapeake Bay.

**Pool**; small, almost entirely marshy island in Chesapeake Bay in Kent County.

**Poole**; post village in Harford County.

**Poolesville**; town in Montgomery County. Population, 236.

**Pope**; creek, a small tributary of Potomac River in Charles County.

**Pope**; small marshy island in Chincoteague Bay in Worcester County.

**Pope Creek**; post village in Charles County on the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad.

**Poplar**; harbor, a small inlet of Chesapeake Bay in Talbot County.

**Poplar**; island, a bit of elevated dry land in sea marshes of Dorchester County.

**Poplar**; small island in Chesapeake Bay in Talbot County.

**Poplar**; point in Worcester County, projecting into St. Martin River.

**Poplar**; village in Baltimore County on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

**Poplar Hill**; creek, a small tributary of Potomac River in St. Mary's County.

**Poplar Lick**; run, a small tributary of Savage River in Garrett County.

**Poplars**; post village in Calvert County.

**Poplar Springs**; post village in Howard County.

**Porpoise**; creek, a small tributary of Choptank River in Talbot County.

**Porpoise**; pond, a small inlet of Assawoman Bay in Worcester County.

**Porter**; sand bar in Back River in Baltimore County.

**Porter**; creek, a small tributary of Miles River in Talbot County.

**Porter**; village in Allegany County.

**Port Deposit**; town in Cecil County on the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad. Population, 1,575.

**Port Herman**; town on Elk River in Cecil County.

**Portobello**; point in St. Mary's County, projecting into St. Mary's River.

**Port Republic**; post village in Calvert County.

**Port Tobacco**; creek, a small tributary of Port Tobacco River in Charles County.

**Port Tobacco**; post village in Charles County.

**Port Tobacco**; river, a tributary of Potomac River in Charles County.

**Port Tobacco**; station in Charles County on the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad.

**Potomac**, post village in Montgomery County.

**Potomac**; post village in Montgomery County.

part of the State, near Fairfax Stone, where it is known as the North Branch; thence it flows northeast as far as Cumberland, then turns to the southeast and is joined by the South Branch. Below the junction it flows northeast as far as Hancock, and then takes a southeast course again. At Harpers Ferry it is joined by the Shenandoah on the south and passes the Blue Ridge. Eighteen miles above Washington are the Great Falls, and below that a succession of rapids and falls extending to the District of Columbia. In this stretch it passes the fall line. Below Washington the course is southwest for 40 miles, when it again turns to the east and southeast and enters Chesapeake Bay at Point Lookout. Below Washington it is tidal, has little current, and forms an estuary. The entire drainage basin of the river is 14,479 square miles.

**Potomac**; station in Allegany County on the Baltimore and Ohio and the West Virginia Central and Pittsburg Railroads.

**Potter**; creek, a small tributary of Potomac River in St. Mary's County.

**Powell**; landing on Wye River in Talbot County.

**Powellsville**; post village in Wicomico County.

**Powhatan**; village in Baltimore County.

**Pratt**; post village in Allegany County.

**Preston**; post village in Caroline County on the Baltimore, Chesapeake and Atlantic Railway.

**Prettyboy**; branch, a small tributary of Gunpowder Falls in Baltimore County.

**Price**; creek, a small tributary of St. Mary's River in St. Mary's County.

**Prices**; post village in Queen Anne County.

**Priceville**; village in Baltimore County.

**Prickly**; point in Somerset County, projecting into Manokin River.

**Priests;** point in St. Mary's County, projecting into St. Mary's River.

**Prince Fredericktown;** county seat of Calvert County.

**Prince George;** county, organized in 1645, is bounded on the northeast and east by Patuxent River, south by Charles County, west by Potomac River, and on the northwest by the District of Columbia and Montgomery County. The surface is rolling and well supplied with springs and running streams flowing into the two bordering rivers. The area is 482 square miles, of which more than one-half, or 174,273 acres, was under cultivation in 1900. The population for the same year was 29,898. The county seat is Upper Marlboro. It contains also the towns of Hyattsville and Laurel, with populations 1,222 and 2,079 respectively. The average magnetic declination in the county in 1900 was  $4^{\circ} 50'$  west. The annual rainfall commonly ranges between 45 and 50 inches, and the mean annual temperature between  $50^{\circ}$  and  $55^{\circ}$ .

**Princess Anne;** county seat of Somerset County on the New York, Philadelphia and Norfolk Railroad. Population, 857.

**Principio;** creek, a small tributary of Furnace Creek in Cecil County.

**Principio Furnace;** post village in Cecil County.

**Principio Station;** station in Cecil County on the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad.

**Probasco;** landing on Wye River in Talbot County.

**Prospect;** bay, a small arm of Eastern Bay in Queen Anne County.

**Prospect;** village in Harford County.

**Protestant;** point in St. Mary's County, projecting into Breton Bay.

**Providence Mill;** post village in Cecil County on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

**Pry;** cove, a small inlet of Holland Straits in South Marsh in Somerset County.

**Pry;** small marshy island in Holland Straits in Somerset County.

**Pumphrey;** village in Anne Arundel County on the Baltimore and Annapolis Short Line Railroad.

**Punch;** point in Talbot County, projecting into Eastern Bay.

**Punch Island;** creek, a small tributary of Chesapeake Bay in Dorchester County.

**Pungers;** small creek in South Marsh in Somerset County tributary to Holland Straits.

**Purdum;** post village in Montgomery County.

**Purnell;** bay, an arm of Chincoteague Bay in Worcester County.

**Purnell;** point in Worcester County, projecting into Chincoteague Bay.

**Purnell;** pond in Worcester County drained by Pattys Branch, a tributary of Pocomoke River.

**Purnell;** pond, an inlet of Chincoteague Bay in Worcester County.

**Purslane;** run, a small tributary of Potomac River.

- Pusey**; branch, a small tributary of Dividing Creek in Worcester County.
- Putnam**; village in Harford County.
- Puzzley**; run, a stream rising in Garrett County and flowing through Pennsylvania into Whites Creek.
- Pylesville**; post village in Harford County on the Maryland and Pennsylvania Railroad.
- Quaker**; neck, a strip of land lying between East Fork of Langford Bay and Chester River in Kent County.
- Quaker**; wharf on Chester River in Kent County.
- Quantico**; creek, a tributary of Nanticoke River in Wicomico County.
- Queen Anne**; county, organized in 1706, is situated on the eastern shore of Chesapeake Bay, extending from the Delaware State line on the east to Chesapeake Bay on the west, and is bounded on the north by Chester River and south by Talbot and Caroline Counties. The surface is generally low and level, and is drained by numerous creeks. The area is 376 square miles, of which almost three-fourths, or 172,396 acres, was under cultivation in 1900. The population for the same year was 18,364. The county seat is Centerville, with a population of 1,231 inhabitants in 1900. The average magnetic declination in the county in 1900 was 5° 35' west. The annual rainfall commonly ranges between 45 and 50 inches, and the mean annual temperature between 50° and 55°.
- Queen Anne**; post village in Queen Anne County on the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington and the Queen Anne Railroads.
- Queestown**; creek, a small tributary of Chester River in Queen Anne County.
- Queenstown**; town in Queen Anne County on the Queen Anne Railroad. Population, 374.
- Queen Tree**; landing on Patuxent River in St. Mary's County.
- Queponco**; village in Worcester County on the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad.
- Quince Orchard**; post village in Montgomery County.
- Raccoon**; creek, a small tributary to Fishing Bay in Dorchester County.
- Raccoon**; point in Somerset County, projecting into Manokin River.
- Ragged**; mountain, a spur of Polish Mountain in Allegany County.
- Ragged**; point in Dorchester County, projecting into Little Choptank River.
- Raisins**; wharf on Sassafras River in Kent County.
- Randallstown**; post village in Baltimore County.
- Randolph**; post village in Montgomery County on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.
- Raspeburg**; post village in Baltimore County.



- Rattlesnake**; small marshy island in Chincoteague Bay in Worcester County.
- Rattlesnake**; landing on Chincoteague Bay in Worcester County.
- Rawlings**; post village in Allegany County on the Baltimore and Ohio, and the West Virginia Central and Pittsburg Railroads.
- Raxton**; village in Baltimore County.
- Rayville**; village in Baltimore County.
- Reason**; run, a small stream rising in Garrett County and flowing through Pennsylvania into Youghiogheny River.
- Reckord**; post village in Baltimore County.
- Red**; point in Cecil County, projecting into Northeast River.
- Red**; outlying broken ridge west of and parallel to Meadow Mountain in Garrett County.
- Red**; run, a small branch of Big Piney Run in Garrett County.
- Reddy**; small branch of Hawlings River in Montgomery County.
- Redgate**; post village in St. Mary's County.
- Red House**; branch, a small tributary of Tuckahoe Creek in Queen Anne County.
- Red House**; creek, a small tributary of Back River in Baltimore County.
- Redhouse**; post village in Garrett County.
- Redland**; post village in Montgomery County.
- Red Lion**; branch, a small tributary of Chester River in Queen Anne County.
- Reed**; creek, a small tributary of Chester River in Queen Anne County.
- Reeder**; wharf on Patuxent River in St. Mary's County.
- Reeds**; creek, a small tributary of Choptank River in Talbot County.
- Reedsgrove**; post village in Somerset County.
- Reedy**; small marshy island in Assawoman Bay in Worcester County.
- Reedy**; small marshy island in Isle of Wight Bay in Worcester County.
- Rehobeth**; post village in Somerset County.
- Reid**; post village in Washington County on the Western Maryland Railroad.
- Reistertown**; post village in Baltimore County.
- Relay**; station in Baltimore County on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.
- Renix**; village in Allegany County on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.
- Renonco**; creek, a small tributary of Nanticoke River in Wicomico County.
- Revell**; post village in Anne Arundel County on the Baltimore and Annapolis Short Line Railroad.
- Revels**; neck, a strip of land lying between Kings Creek and Back River in Somerset County.
- Rewastico**; creek, a tributary of Nanticoke River in Wicomico County.
- Reybold**; wharf on Elk River in Cecil County.

- Rhine**; creek, a tributary of Cherry Creek in Garrett County.
- Rhode**; hill, a summit in Garrett County.
- Rhode**; river, a tributary of West River in Anne Arundel County.
- Rhodesdale**; post village in Dorchester County on the Baltimore, Chesapeake and Atlantic Railway.
- Rich**; small marshy island in Assawoman Bay in Worcester County.
- Richardsmere**; post village in Cecil County.
- Richland**; cove, a small inlet of Chesapeake Bay in Dorchester County.
- Richland**; point in Dorchester County, projecting into Chesapeake Bay.
- Rick**; neck, a strip of land between Elk and Sassafras Rivers in Cecil County.
- Rickett**; point in Harford County, projecting into Gunpowder River.
- Ricks**; point in Worcester County, projecting into Chincoteague Bay.
- Rider**; post village in Baltimore County.
- Ridge**; post village in St. Mary's County.
- Ridgely**; post village in Caroline County on the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad.
- Ridgeville**; village in Carroll County.
- Ridgley**; cove, a small inlet of Middle Branch of Patapasco River within chartered limits of Baltimore City.
- Ridgley**; hill, a summit in Garrett County. Height, 2,617 feet.
- Ridout**; creek, a small tributary of Whitehall River in Anne Arundel County.
- Riggs Mills**; village in Prince George County.
- Rioll**; cove, a small inlet of Little Choptank River in Dorchester County.
- Riley**; cove, a small inlet of Chincoteague Bay in Worcester County.
- Ripley**; post village in Charles County.
- Rising Sun**; post village in Cecil County on the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad. Population, 382.
- Ritchie**; post village in Prince George County on the Chesapeake Beach Railway.
- River**; hill, a summit in Garrett County. Elevation, 2,700 feet.
- Riverdale**; post village in Prince George County on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.
- Riverside**; post village in Charles County.
- Riverside**; village in Talbot County on the Baltimore, Chesapeake and Atlantic Railway.
- River Springs**; post village in St. Mary's County.
- Riverton**; post village in Wicomico County.
- Riverview**; post village in Anne Arundel County.
- River View**; village in Prince George County.
- Rives**; village in Prince George County.
- Roach**; point in Cecil County, projecting into Northeast River.
- Roaring**; point in Wicomico County, projecting into Nanticoke River.

- Roberts**; small island in Susquehanna River in Harford County.
- Roberts**; post village in Queen Anne County.
- Roberts**; village in Allegany County on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.
- Robin**; cove, a small inlet of Chester River in Queen Anne County.
- Robin**; point in Harford County, projecting into Chesapeake Bay.
- Robins**; branch, a small tributary of Choptank River in Caroline County.
- Robins**; creek, a small tributary of Chincoteague Bay in Worcester County.
- Robins**; marsh in Chincoteague Bay in Worcester County.
- Robinson**; neck, a strip of land between Beaverdam and St. John Creeks in Dorchester County.
- Robinson**; post village in Anne Arundel County on the Baltimore and Annapolis Short Line Railroad.
- Rock**; creek, a small branch of Carroll Creek in Frederick County.
- Rock**; creek, a small tributary of Chesapeake Bay in Somerset County.
- Rock**; creek, a small tributary of Potomac River in Montgomery County.
- Rock**; creek, a small tributary of Patuxent River in Calvert County.
- Rock**; creek, a small tributary of Tangier Sound in Somerset County.
- Rock**; creek, a small tributary of Patuxent River in Prince George County.
- Rock**; creek, a small tributary of Patapasco River in Anne Arundel County.
- Rock**; hole, a small inlet of Tangier Sound in Somerset County.
- Rock**; point in Anne Arundel County, projecting into Patapasco River.
- Rock**; point in Charles County, projecting into Wicomico River.
- Rock**; run, a small branch of Buffalo Creek in Garrett County.
- Rock**; run, a small tributary of Susquehanna River in Cecil County.
- Rock**; run, a small tributary of Susquehanna River in Harford County.
- Rockawalking**; creek, a tributary of Wicomico River in Wicomico County.
- Rockawalking**; post village in Wicomico County.
- Rockburn**; branch, a small tributary of Patapasco River in Howard County.
- Rockdale**; village in Baltimore County.
- Rock Gully**; creek, a small branch of Evitts Creek in Allegany County.
- Rockhall**; creek, a small tributary of Chesapeake Bay in Kent County.
- Rockhall**; landing on Chesapeake Bay in Kent County.
- Rockhall**; post village in Kent County.
- Rockland**; village in Baltimore County on the Northern Central Railway.
- Rockpoint**; post village in Charles County.

- Rock Run**; village in Cecil County on the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad.
- Rocks**; post village in Harford County.
- Rocksprings**; post village in Cecil County.
- Rockville**; county seat of Montgomery County on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. Population, 1,110.
- Rocky**; branch, a small tributary of Little Gunpowder Falls in Harford County.
- Rocky**; point in Baltimore County, projecting into Back River.
- Rocky**; point in Cecil County, projecting into Chesapeake Bay.
- Rockyridge**; post village in Frederick County on the Emmitsburg and the Western Maryland Railroads.
- Roe**; post village in Queen Anne County.
- Rogers**; village in Baltimore County on the Northern Central Railway.
- Rogue Harbor**; branch, a small tributary of Little Patuxent River in Anne Arundel County.
- Rogues**; harbor, a small inlet of Elk River in Cecil County.
- Rohrersville**; post village in Washington County on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.
- Rollin**; village in Calvert County.
- Rolphs**; post village in Queen Anne County.
- Roman**; nose, a mountain ridge in Garrett County. Elevation, 3,006 feet.
- Romney**; creek, a small tributary to Chesapeake Bay in Harford County.
- Rosaryville**; post village in Prince George County.
- Rosecroft**; post village in Prince George County.
- Rosedale**; village in Baltimore County on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.
- Rose Neck**; point in Dorchester County, projecting into Fishing Bay.
- Roslyn**; post village in Baltimore County.
- Ross**; small island in Susquehanna River in Harford County.
- Rossville**; post village in Baltimore County on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.
- Rosten**; creek, a small tributary of Chester River in Queen Anne County.
- Rough**; small island in Susquehanna River in Cecil County.
- Round**; bay, a small inlet of Severn River in Anne Arundel County.
- Round Glade**; run, a small tributary of Youghiogheny River in Garrett County.
- Round Bay**; village in Anne Arundel County on the Baltimore and Annapolis Short Line Railroad.
- Roundtop**; hill, a summit in Tonoloway Ridge. Elevation, 1,388 feet.
- Roundtop**; wharf on Chester River in Kent County.
- Rover**; post village in Howard County.

- Rowie**; village in Prince George County.
- Rowland**; small island in Susquehanna River in Harford County.
- Rowlandsville**; post village in Cecil County on the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad.
- Rowley**; cove, an inlet of Chincoteague Bay in Worcester County.
- Roxbury**; post village in Washington County on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.
- Roxbury Mills**; post village in Howard County.
- Royal Oak**; post village in Talbot County on the Baltimore, Chesapeake and Atlantic Railway.
- Royal Oak**; village in Wicomico County on the Baltimore, Chesapeake and Atlantic Railway.
- Royston**; small island at mouth of Broad Creek in Talbot County.
- Ruhl**; village in Baltimore County.
- Rush**; village in Allegany County.
- Rush**; post village in Allegany County.
- Rushville**; village in Montgomery County.
- Russell**; branch, a small tributary of Dry Seneca Creek in Montgomery County.
- Ruthsburg**; post village in Queen Anne County.
- Rutland**; post village in Anne Arundel County.
- Rutledge**; post village in Harford County.
- Ryceville**; post village in Charles County.
- Sabellsville**; post village in Frederick County on the Western Maryland Railroad.
- Sackertown**; village in Somerset County.
- St. Augustine**; post village in Cecil County.
- St. Catherine**; small island in Potomac River in St. Mary's County.
- St. Catherine**; small island in Susquehanna River in Harford County.
- St. Catherine**; sound, a small inlet of Potomac River in St. Mary's County.
- St. Clement**; bay, an inlet of Potomac River in St. Mary's County.
- St. Clement**; creek, a tributary to St. Clement Bay in St. Mary's County.
- St. Clement Bay**; village in St. Mary's County.
- St. George**; creek, a small tributary of Potomac River in St. Mary's County.
- St. George**; island in Potomac River in St. Mary's County.
- St. George**; post village in Baltimore County.
- St. George Island**; post village in St. Mary's County.
- St. Helena**; small island in Round Bay in Anne Arundel County.
- St. Inigoes**; creek, a small tributary of St. Mary's River in St. Mary's County.
- St. Inigoes**; post village in St. Mary's County.
- St. James Corners**; village in Baltimore County.

- St. James School**; post village in Washington County.
- St. Jerome**; creek, a small tributary to Chesapeake Bay in St. Mary's County.
- St. Jerome**; point in St. Mary's County, projecting into Chesapeake Bay.
- St. John** creek, a small tributary of Patuxent River in Calvert County.
- St. John**; creek, a small tributary of Punch Island Creek in Dorchester County.
- St. John**; creek, a small tributary of Patuxent River in St. Mary's County.
- St. John**; rock, a summit on Big Savage Mountain. Elevation, 2,930 feet.
- St. Leonard**; creek, a small tributary of Patuxent River in Calvert County.
- St. Leonard**; post village in Calvert County.
- St. Margaret**; small island in Wicomico River in St. Mary's County.
- St. Margaret**; village in Anne Arundel County.
- St. Martin**; post village in Worcester County on the Baltimore, Chesapeake and Atlantic Railway.
- St. Mary's**; county, settled in 1634, occupies the southeast extremity of the western shore of the Chesapeake Bay, and forms a peninsula bounded on the southwest by Potomac River, on the northeast by the bay and Patuxent River, and northwest by Charles County. The surface of the county is varied, the northwestern portion being undulated, while the southeastern portion is mostly level and low. It is well drained by numerous creeks and branches. The area is 372 square miles, of which nearly one-half, or 109,553 acres, was under cultivation in 1900. The population for the same year was 17,182. The county seat is Leonardtown. The average magnetic declination in the county in 1900 was  $4^{\circ} 30'$ . The annual rainfall commonly ranges between 45 and 50 inches, and the mean annual temperature between  $55^{\circ}$  and  $60^{\circ}$ .
- St. Mary's**; post village in St. Mary's County.
- St. Mary's**; river, an estuary flowing into Potomac River near its mouth.
- St. Michaels**; post village in Talbot County on the Baltimore, Chesapeake and Atlantic Railway. Population, 1,043.
- St. Patrick**; creek, a small tributary to St. Clement Bay in St. Mary's County.
- St. Peters**; creek, a small tributary of Manokin River in Somerset County.
- St. Pierre**; small marshy island in Manokin River in Somerset County.
- St. Pierre**; point in Somerset County, projecting into Manokin River.
- St. Stephen**; village in Somerset County.
- Salem**; post village in Dorchester County.

**Salisbury**; county seat of Wicomico County on the Baltimore, Chesapeake and Atlantic and the New York, Philadelphia and Norfolk Railroads. Population, 4,277.

**Salt Block**; mountain in Garrett County. Elevation, 2,768 feet.

**Saltblock**; run, a small tributary of Youghiogheny River in Garrett County.

**Saltgrass**; point in Worcester County, projecting into St. Martin River.

**Saltpeter**; creek, a small tributary of Bush River in Baltimore County.

**Sampson**; rock, a summit in Big Savage Mountain. Elevation, 2,942 feet.

**Sams**; creek, a small tributary of Piney Branch in Carroll County.

**Sand**; run, a tributary of North Branch of Potomac River in Garrett County.

**Sandgates**; post village in St. Mary's County.

**Sandy**; branch, a small tributary of Potomac River in Montgomery County.

**Sandy**; point in Anne Arundel County, projecting into Chesapeake Bay.

**Sandy**; point in Calvert County, projecting into Patuxent River

**Sandy**; point in Harford County, projecting into Bush River.

**Sandy**; point in Harford County, projecting into Chesapeake Bay.

**Sandy**; point in Worcester County, projecting into Chincoteague Bay.

**Sandy**; point in Worcester County, projecting into Sinepuxent Bay.

**Sandy Bottom**; village in Kent County.

**Sandy Hill**; landing on Nanticoke River in Wicomico County.

**Sandy Hook**; village in Washington County on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

**Sandy Point**; small marshy island in Sinepuxent Bay in Worcester County.

**Sandyspring**; post village in Montgomery County.

**Sang**; run, a small tributary of Youghiogheny River in Garrett County.

**Sang Run**; post village in Garrett County.

**Sassafras**; post village in Kent County.

**Sassafras**; neck, a strip of land lying between Sassafras and Bohemia Rivers in Cecil County.

**Sassafras**; river on boundary between Cecil and Kent Counties, a tributary to Chesapeake Bay.\*

**Saunders**; point in Anne Arundel County, projecting into Chesapeake Bay.

**Savage**; post village in Howard County on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

**Savage**; river, tributary of North Branch of Potomac River in Garrett County.

- Savannah**; small lake drained by Jack Creek, a tributary of Nanticoke River in Dorchester County.
- Saw Mill**; branch, a small tributary of Furnace Creek in Anne Arundel County.
- Sawmill**; branch, a small tributary of Little Gunpowder Falls in Baltimore County.
- Sawmill**; creek, a small tributary of Sassafras River in Kent County.
- Sawney**; cove, a small inlet of Chesapeake Bay in Somerset County.
- Sawpit**; run, a small tributary of Town Creek in Allegany County.
- Scaffold**; creek, a small tributary of West River in Anne Arundel County.
- Scaggsville**; post village in Howard County.
- Scarboro**; creek, a small tributary of Chincoteague Bay in Worcester County.
- Scarboro**; post village in Harford County on the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad.
- Scarff**; post village in Harford County.
- Schoolhouse**; hill in Harford County.
- Schoolhouse**; run, a small tributary of Castleman River in Garrett County.
- Scotchman**; creek, a small tributary of Bohemia River in Cecil County.
- Scotland**; post village in St. Mary's County.
- Scott**; point in Somerset County, projecting into Big Annemessex River.
- Scott Level**; village in Baltimore County.
- Scotts**; landing on Chincoteague Bay in Worcester County.
- Seabrook**; post village in Prince George County on the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad.
- Seat Pleasant**; post village in Prince George County.
- Sea Wall Junction**; village in Anne Arundel County on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.
- Second**; creek, a small tributary of Patuxent River in St. Mary's County.
- Second Mine**; branch, a small tributary of Gunpowder Falls in Baltimore County.
- Secretary**; creek, a small tributary of Choptank River in Dorchester County.
- Secretary**; village in Dorchester County. Population, 410.
- Selby**; bay, a small inlet at mouth of South River in Anne Arundel County.
- Selbysport**; post village in Garrett County on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.
- Sellman**; post village in Montgomery County.
- Seneca**; creek, a small tributary to Chesapeake Bay in Baltimore County.



- Seneca**; point in Cecil County, projecting into Northeast River.
- Seneca**; post village in Montgomery County.
- Severn**; post village in Anne Arundel County on the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad.
- Severn**; river in Anne Arundel County flowing into Chesapeake Bay.
- Severn**; run, a small tributary of Severn River in Anne Arundel County.
- Sewell**; post village in Harford County on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.
- Shad**; point in Wicomico County, projecting into Wicomico River.
- Shadow Hall**; point in Cecil County, projecting into Furnace Creek.
- Shadyside**; post village in Anne Arundel County.
- Shaft**; post village in Allegany County.
- Shallow**; creek, a small tributary of Patapsee River in Baltimore County.
- Shamburg**; village in Baltimore County.
- Shane**; post village in Baltimore County.
- Sharon**; post village in Harford County on the Maryland and Pennsylvania Railroad.
- Sharperville**; village in Prince George County.
- Sharps**; small island in Chesapeake Bay in Dorchester County.
- Sharps**; point in Wicomico County, projecting into Wicomico River.
- Sharpsburg**; town in Washington County. Population, 1,030.
- Sharptown**; town in Wicomico County. Population, 529.
- Shaw**; bay, a small inlet of Eastern Bay in Talbot County.
- Shawan**; village in Baltimore County.
- Shawsville**; village in Harford County.
- Sheepshead**; harbor, an inlet of Kedge Straits in Somerset County.
- Shellcorn**; wharf on Sassafras River in Kent County.
- Shelltown**; post village in Somerset County.
- Sheppard**; post village in Baltimore County on the Maryland and Pennsylvania Railroad.
- Sheridan**; point in Calvert County, projecting into Patuxent River.
- Sheridan Point**; post village in Calvert County.
- Sherwood**; village in Baltimore County on the Northern Central Railway.
- Sherwood**; post village in Talbot County.
- Shields**; run, a small tributary of North Branch of Potomac River in Garrett County.
- Shingle**; landing on Shingle Landing Prong in Worcester County.
- Shingle Landing**; prong, a small tributary of St. Martin River in Worcester County.
- Ship**; cove, a small inlet of Chester River in Kent County.
- Shipley**; point in Cecil County, projecting into Furnace Creek.
- Shipley**; village in Anne Arundel County on the Baltimore and Annapolis Short Line Railroad.

- Shipping**; creek, a small tributary to Eastern Bay in Queen Anne County.
- Shipping**; point in St. Mary's County, projecting into St. Clement Bay.
- Shirtpond**; cove, a small inlet at mouth of Big Annuemessex River in Somerset County.
- Shoal**; creek, a small tributary of Choptank River in Dorchester County.
- Shock Mills**; village in Carroll County.
- Short**; point in St. Mary's County, projecting into St. Martin River.
- Shorters**; landing on Backgarden Creek in Dorchester County.
- Short Line**; junction, a station in Harford County on the Baltimore and Annapolis Short Line and Bay Ridge Railroads.
- Showell**; post village in Worcester County on the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad.
- Shrewsbury**; neck, a strip of land lying between Turner and Freeman Creeks in Kent County.
- Shriver**; ridge, a continuation of Knobby Mountain of West Virginia separating two small branches of North Branch of Potomac River.
- Shures Landing**; post village in Harford County.
- Sickle**; hill on boundary between West Virginia and Garrett County. Elevation, 2,400 feet.
- Sideling**; hill, a mountain ridge in Washington County extending into Pennsylvania.
- Sidling Hill**; creek, a tributary of Potomac River on boundary between Allegany and Washington Counties.
- Siebert**; post village in Allegany County.
- Silesia**; post village in Prince George County.
- Silver**; run, a small tributary of Big Pipe Creek in Carroll County.
- Silverhill**; post village in Prince George County.
- Silver Spring**; post village in Montgomery County on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.
- Simpsonville**; post village in Howard County.
- Sinepuxent**; neck, a strip of land lying between Sinepuxent and Newport Bays in Worcester County.
- Sinepuxent**; village in Worcester County on the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad.
- Sines**; post village in Garrett County.
- Singer**; post village in Harford County.
- Singerly**; post village and station in Cecil County on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.
- Skipnish**; village in Garrett County on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.
- Skipper**; creek, a small tributary of Chester River in Kent County.
- Skipton**; creek, a small tributary of Wye River in Talbot County.
- Skipton**; post village in Talbot County.

- Sledds**; point in Anne Arundel County, projecting into Curtis Bay.
- Slidell**; post village in Montgomery County.
- Sligo**; post village in Montgomery County.
- Sligo**; small branch of Northwest Branch in Prince George County.
- Smith**; cove, a small inlet of Choptank River in Dorchester County.
- Smith**; cove, a small inlet of Middle Branch of Patapasco River within limits of Baltimore City.
- Smith**; creek, a small tributary of Potomac River in St. Mary's County.
- Smith**; small island in Chesapeake Bay in Somerset County.
- Smith**; point in Talbot County, projecting into Harris Creek.
- Smithsburg**; town in Washington County. Population, 462.
- Smithville**; post village in Caroline County.
- Smithville**; village in Dorchester County.
- Smithville**; village in Kent County.
- Smokehouse**; cove, a small inlet of St. Martin River in Worcester County.
- Snaggy**; hill in Garrett County.
- Snake**; small island in Susquehanna River in Harford County.
- Snow Hill**; county seat of Worcester County on the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad. Population, 1,596.
- Snowy**; creek, a small branch of Youghiogheny River in Garrett County.
- Sollers**; point in Baltimore County, projecting into Patapasco River.
- Sollers**; post village in Calvert County on the Northern Central Railway.
- Solley**; post village in Anne Arundel County.
- Solomon**; ridge, a spur of Meadow Mountain separating Dry and Big Runs in Garrett County.
- Solomons**; post village in Calvert County.
- Solomons Lump**; small island in Kedge Straits in Somerset County. A lighthouse is erected thereon.
- Somerset**; county, is the southernmost bay county of the Eastern Shore. It is bounded on the north by Wicomico County, east by Worcester County, south by Pocomoke River and Sound, and west by Chesapeake Bay. The surface is generally level, but sufficiently undulating to afford good drainage. The area is 362 square miles, of which more than a third, or 82,650 acres, was under cultivation in 1900. The population for the same year was 25,193. The county seat is Princess Anne. It also contains the town of Crisfield, of 3,165 inhabitants in 1900. The average magnetic declination in the county in 1900 was 5° 00'. The annual rainfall commonly ranges between 45 and 50 inches, and the mean annual temperature between 55° and 60°.

**Somerset**; creek, a small tributary of Wicomico Creek in Somerset County.

**Sopers**; creek, a small branch of Little Bennetts Creek in Montgomery County.

**Sopers**; hill in Montgomery County. Elevation, 469.

**Sotterly**; point in St. Mary's County, projecting into Patuxent River.

**Sotterly**; post village in St. Mary's County.

**South**; branch, a tributary of Bear Creek in Garrett County.

**South**; branch, a tributary of Shingle Landing Prong in Worcester County.

**South**; branch, a tributary of Castleman River in Garrett County.

**South**; branch, a tributary of Laurel Run in Garrett County.

**South**; fork, a branch of Linganore Creek in Frederick County.

**South**; fork, a tributary of Bens Creek in Frederick County.

**South**; fork, a tributary of Green Run in Wicomico County.

**South**; fork, a tributary of Sand Run in Garrett County.

**South**; hammock, small bits of marshy land in Assawoman Bay in Worcester County.

**South**; large marshy island in Somerset County between Holland and Kedge Straits.

**South**; river, in Anne Arundel County, flowing into Chesapeake Bay.

**South Branch of Patapsco**; river, on boundary between Howard and Carroll Counties.

**South Cumberland**; village in Allegany County.

**Southeast**; creek, a small tributary of Chester River in Queen Anne County.

**South River**; post village in Anne Arundel County.

**South Tuscarora**; creek, a small tributary of Potomac River in Frederick County.

**Southwest**; small branch of Western Branch in Prince George County.

**Spaniards**; neck, a strip of land lying between Chester and Corsica Rivers in Queen Anne County.

**Sparks**; village in Baltimore County on the Northern Central Railway.

**Sparrow**; point in Baltimore County, projecting into Patapsco River.

**Sparrows Point**; town in Baltimore County on the Northern Central Railway.

**Spaw**; creek, a small tributary to Annapolis Roads in Anne Arundel County.

**Spedden**; wharf on Hudson Creek in Dorchester County.

**Speelman Mills**; village in Garrett County.

**Spence**; cove, small inlet of Newport Bay in Worcester County.

**Spence**; post village in Worcester County.

**Spencer**; creek, a small tributary of Edge Creek in Talbot County.

**Spencer**; creek, a small tributary of Miles River in Talbot County.

**Spencer**; small island in Susquehanna River in Harford County.

- Spencers**; wharf on Town Creek in St. Mary's County.
- Spencerville**; post village in Montgomery County.
- Spesutie**; large, almost entirely marshy island in Chesapeake Bay in Harford County.
- Spesutie**; narrows, a passageway separating Spesutie Island from the mainland in Harford County.
- Spielman**; post village in Washington County.
- Spiker**; run, a small tributary of Castleman River in Garrett County.
- Spook**; hill in Baltimore County.
- Spring**; creek, a small tributary of Choptank River in Caroline County.
- Spring**; creek, a small tributary of Patuxent River in St. Mary's County.
- Spring**; small marshy island in Holland Straits in Dorchester County.
- Springfield**; post village in Prince George County on the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad.
- Springhill**; post village in Charles County.
- Springlick**; run, a small tributary of Crabtree Creek in Garrett County.
- Spry**; small marshy island at mouth of Gunpowder River in Harford County.
- Squirrel Neck**; run, a small tributary of Georges Creek in Allegany County.
- Stabler**; hill in Montgomery County. Elevation, 571 feet.
- Stablersville**; village in Baltimore County.
- Stafford**; post village in Harford County.
- Stanley**; run, a small tributary of Swanson Creek in Prince George County.
- Stansberry**; point in Baltimore County, projecting into Back River.
- Starkley Corner**; village in Queen Anne County.
- Staub**; run, a small tributary of Georges Creek in Allegany County.
- Steele**; small island in Susquehanna River in Cecil County.
- Stemmer**; run, a small branch of Northeast Creek in Baltimore County.
- Stevansville**; post village in Queen Anne County.
- Stepney**; post village in Harford County on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.
- Sterrer**; small island in Susquehanna River in Cecil County.
- Stevenson**; post village in Baltimore County on the Northern Central Railway.
- Steves Island**; village in Worcester County.
- Stewart**; neck, a strip of land lying between Kings and Jones Creeks and Manokin River in Somerset County.
- Still**; small pond at junction of Churn and Stillpond Creeks in Kent County.
- Stillpond**; creek, a small tributary to Still Pond in Kent County.

- Stillpond**; post village in Kent County on the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad.
- Stirrup**; run, a small branch of Deer Creek in Harford County.
- Stockton**; town in Worcester County.
- Stoddart**; point in Charles County, projecting into Wicomico River.
- Stone**; point in Harford County, projecting into Chesapeake Bay.
- Stone**; run, a small branch of Oetararo Creek in Cecil County.
- Stone**; wharf on St. Clement Bay in St. Mary's County.
- Stone House**; cove, a small inlet of Curtis Bay in Anne Arundel County.
- Stony**; run, a small tributary of Patapsco River in Anne Arundel County.
- Stony**; run, a small branch of Northeast River in Cecil County.
- Stony**; run, a small branch of North Branch of Potomac River in Garrett County.
- Stony**; creek, a tributary of Patapsco River in Anne Arundel County.
- Stony**; creek, a tributary of Monocacy River in Frederick County.
- Stony**; point in Anne Arundel County, projecting into Patapsco River.
- Stony**; point in Cecil County, projecting into Elk River.
- Stony Run**; station in Anne Arundel County on the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad.
- Stratford**; small mountain ridge in Allegany County lying between Sawpit Run and Town Creek.
- Strawberry**; creek, a small tributary of Middle River in Baltimore County.
- Street**; post village in Harford County.
- Striking**; marshy bit of land in Worcester County in Chincoteague Bay.
- Stringtown**; village in Baltimore County.
- Stump**; small island in Susquehanna River in Harford County.
- Stump**; point in Cecil County, projecting into Chesapeake Bay.
- Sturges**; creek, a small branch of Nassawango Creek in Worcester County.
- Sudbrook Park**; post village in Baltimore County.
- Sudlersville**; post village in Queen Anne County on the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad.
- Sudley**; post village in Anne Arundel County.
- Sue**; creek, a small tributary of Middle River in Baltimore County.
- Sue**; point in Baltimore County, projecting into Middle River.
- Sugar**; point in Worcester County, projecting into Choptank River.
- Sugar Hill**; village in Harford County.
- Sugarland**; post village in Montgomery County.
- Sugar Loaf**; mountain, a hill in Montgomery County. Elevation, 1,281 feet.

- Suitland**; village in Prince George County.
- Sumiac**; pond in Wicomico County drained by Beaverdam Creek, a tributary of Wicomico River.
- Summerfield**; village in Baltimore County on the Maryland and Pennsylvania Railroad.
- Summerville**; village in Calvert County.
- Sunderland**; post village in Calvert County.
- Sunnybrook**; post village in Baltimore County.
- Sunnyside**; post village in Garrett County.
- Sunnyside**; village in Prince George County on Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.
- Susquehanna**; neck, a strip of land lying between Slaughter and Woolford Creeks in Dorchester County.
- Swallow**; falls in Youghiogheny River in Garrett County.
- Swamp**; run, a small tributary of Little Swamp River in Garrett County.
- Swan**; creek, a small tributary of Patapsco River in Anne Arundel County.
- Swan**; creek, a small tributary to Chesapeake Bay in Harford County.
- Swan**; creek, a tributary of Sassafras River in Kent County.
- Swan**; small island in Chesapeake Bay in Dorchester County.
- Swan**; small marshy island in Chesapeake Bay in Somerset County.
- Swan**; gut, a small branch of Greys Creek in Worcester County.
- Swan**; point in Charles County, projecting into Potomac River.
- Swan**; point in Kent County, projecting into Chesapeake Bay.
- Swan Creek**; village in Harford County on the Baltimore and Ohio and the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroads.
- Swanson**; creek, a small tributary of Patuxent River on boundary between Prince George and Charles Counties.
- Swanton**; post village in Garrett County on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.
- Sweetair**; post village in Baltimore County.
- Sykesville**; post village in Carroll County on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.
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- Sylmar**; post village in Cecil County on the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad.
- Table**; rock, a summit in Backbone Mountain in Garrett County.
- Takoma**; town in Montgomery County on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. Population, 756.
- Talbert**; village in Prince George County on the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad.
- Talbot**; branch, a small tributary of Lingaore Creek in Frederick County.

**Talbot;** county, bounded southerly and southeasterly by the Choptank River and Tuckahoe Creek, northerly by Queen Anne County, and westerly by Chesapeake Bay. The surface is generally low and level and well drained by numerous streams flowing into the bay and bordering rivers. The area is 286 square miles, almost two-thirds of which, or 119,266 acres, were under cultivation in 1900. The population for the same year was 20,342. The county seat is Easton, with a population of 3,074. St. Michaels and Oxford are also in this county and have a population of 1,042 and 1,243, respectively. The average magnetic declination in the county in 1900 was  $5^{\circ} 25'$  west. The annual rainfall commonly ranges between 45 and 50 inches, and the mean annual temperature between  $50^{\circ}$  and  $55^{\circ}$ .

**Tally;** point in Anne Arundel County, projecting into Chesapeake Bay.

**Taneytown;** town in Carroll County. Population, 665.

**Tangier;** sound, a part of Chesapeake Bay inclosed between series of low, marshy islands and the mainland of the peninsula in Somerset County.

**Tanhouse;** creek, a small tributary to Chincoteague Bay in Worcester County.

**Tanner;** creek, a small tributary to Chesapeake Bay in St. Mary's County.

**Tannery;** post village in Carrol County.

**Tanyard;** post village in Caroline County.

**Tar;** bay, a small inlet of Chesapeake Bay in Dorchester County.

**Tar Coal;** cove, a small inlet of Magothy River in Anne Arundel County.

**Tarkiln;** run, a small tributary of Castleman River in Garrett County.

**Tars;** creek, a small tributary of Tred Avon River in Talbot County.

**Tasker Corners;** village in Garrett County.

**Tate;** landing on Deep Creek in Anne Arundel County.

**Tavern;** creek, a small tributary to Chesapeake Bay.

**Taylor;** island, a large strip of elevated dry land in sea marshes of Dorchester County.

**Taylor;** landing on Chincoteague Bay in Worcester County.

**Taylor;** point in Dorchester County, projecting into Honga River.

**Taylor;** post village in Harford County.

**Taylor Island;** post village in Dorchester County.

**Taylorville;** village in Carroll County.

**Taylorville;** village in Worcester County.

**T. B.;** post village in Prince George County.

**Teague;** creek, a small tributary of Manokin River in Somerset County.

**Tedious;** creek, a small tributary of Fishing Bay in Dorchester County.

**Templeville;** post village in Queen Anne County.



- Ten Mile**; creek, a small tributary of Little Seneca Creek in Montgomery County.
- Terrapin Sand**; cove, a small inlet of Chesapeake Bay in Somerset County.
- Terrapin Sand**; point in Somerset County, projecting into Chesapeake Bay.
- Texas**; post village in Baltimore County on the Northern Central Railway.
- Thackery**; point in Cecil County, projecting into Elk River.
- Thayerville**; post village in Garrett County.
- Theodore**; village in Cecil County.
- The Three Sisters**; three small marshy islands in Chesapeake Bay in Anne Arundel County.
- Third Mine**; branch, a small tributary of Gunpowder Falls in Baltimore County.
- Thomas**; branch, a small tributary of Patuxent River in Anne Arundel County.
- Thomas**; point in Anne Arundel County, projecting into Chesapeake Bay.
- Thomas**; post village in Dorchester County.
- Thomas**; run, a small branch of Cabin John Creek in Montgomery County.
- Thomas**; run, a small tributary of Deer Creek in Harford County.
- Thomas Run**; post village in Harford County.
- Thompson**; creek, a small branch of Cox Creek in Queen Anne County.
- Thompson**; village in Dorchester County on the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad.
- Thornton**; small branch of Little Gunpowder Falls in Harford County.
- Thorofare**; small passage between Gab Island and another small island in Somerset County.
- Three Fork**; run, a small tributary of North Branch of Potomac River in Garrett County.
- Thrift**; post village in Prince George County.
- Thurmont**; town in Frederick County on the Western Maryland Railroad. Population, 868.
- Tilghman**; cove, a small inlet of Chester River in Queen Anne County.
- Tilghman**; creek, a small tributary to Eastern Bay in Talbot County.
- Tilghman**; creek, a small tributary of Chester River in Queen Anne County.
- Tilghman**; small island in Talbot County separated from the mainland by Knapp Narrows.
- Tilghman**; point in Talbot County, projecting into Eastern Bay.
- Tilghman**; pond in Worcester County drained by a small branch of Pocomoke River.

- Tilghman**; post village in Talbot County on the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad.
- Tingles**; small marshy island in Chincoteague Bay in Worcester County.
- Tinkers**; creek, a small tributary of Piscataway Creek in Prince George County.
- Timber**; neck, a strip of land in Cecil County lying between Chesapeake Bay and Elk River.
- Timber**; ridge, a small mountain ridge in Washington County extending into Pennsylvania.
- Timmonstown**; branch, a small tributary of Pocomoke River in Worcester County.
- Timonium**; post village in Baltimore County on the Northern Central Railway.
- Timothy**; branch, a small tributary of Mattawoman Creek in Prince George County.
- Tippett**; post village in Prince George County.
- Tizzard**; small, almost entirely marshy island in Chincoteague bay in Worcester County.
- Tobacco**; run, a small tributary of Deer Creek in Harford County.
- Tobin**; village in Baltimore County.
- Todd**; point in Dorchester County, projecting into Choptank River.
- Toddville**; post village in Dorchester County.
- Tolchester Beach**; post village in Kent County.
- Toliver**; run, a small tributary of Youghiogheny River in Garrett County.
- Tolson**; creek, a small tributary to Chesapeake Bay in Queen Anne County.
- Tom**; cove, a small inlet of Chesapeake Bay in Dorchester County.
- Tom**; point in Cecil County, projecting into Elk River.
- Tom**; ridge, a spur of Meadow Mountain extending into a bend of Middle Fork Creek in Garrett County.
- Tomakokin**; creek, a small tributary to St. Clement Bay in St. Mary's County.
- Tomkinsville**; post village in Charles County.
- Toms Lick**; run, a small tributary of Little Youghiogheny River in Garrett County.
- Tonoloway**; creek, a tributary of Potomac River in Washington County.
- Tonoloway**; ridge, a continuation of Tonoloway Mountain Ridge of West Virginia into Washington County.
- Tonytank**; creek, a tributary of Wicomico River in Wicomico County.
- Toulson**; post village in Caroline County.
- Town**; creek, a small tributary of Tred Avon River in Talbot County.

- Town;** creek, a small tributary of Patuxent River in St. Mary's County.
- Town;** creek, a tributary of Potomac River in Allegany County.
- Town;** hill, a long mountain ridge in Allegany County.
- Town;** point in Cecil County, projecting into Elk River.
- Town;** point in Charles County, projecting into Patuxent River.
- Town;** point in Dorchester County, projecting into Choptank River.
- Town;** point in St. Mary's County, projecting into Patuxent River.
- Towncreek;** post village in Allegany County.
- Town Point;** neck, a strip of land lying between Bohemia and Elk Rivers in Cecil County.
- Townpoint;** post village in Cecil County.
- Townshend;** post village in Prince George County.
- Towers;** branch, a tributary of Little Patuxent River in Anne Arundel County.
- Towson;** county seat of Baltimore County on the Maryland and Pennsylvania Railroad.
- Tracys Landing;** post village in Anne Arundel County.
- Transquaking;** river in Dorchester County flowing into Fishing Bay.
- Trap;** run, a small tributary of Youghiogheny River in Garrett County.
- Trap;** village in St. Mary's County.
- Trappe;** creek, a small tributary to Newport Bay in Worcester County.
- Trappe;** landing on Trappe River in Talbot County.
- Trappe;** river in Talbot County flowing into Choptank River.
- Trappe;** village in Talbot County on the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad. Population, 279.
- Trappe;** village in Wicomico County.
- Travers;** wharf on Le Compte Bay in Dorchester County.
- Travilah;** post village in Montgomery County.
- Tred Avon;** river a tributary to Choptank River in Talbot County.
- Trego;** post village in Washington County.
- Trent Hall;** creek, a small tributary of Patuxent River in St. Mary's County.
- Triadelphia;** post village in Howard County.
- Trills Corner;** village in Somerset County.
- Trippe;** bay, a small inlet of Choptank River in Dorchester County.
- Trippe;** creek, a tributary of Tred Avon River in Talbot County.
- Trout;** run, a small tributary of Little Youghiogheny River in Garrett County.
- Troy;** small marshy island in Chesapeake Bay in Somerset County.
- Troy;** village in Charles County.
- Troyer;** village in Baltimore County.
- Trueman;** point in Prince George County, projecting into Patuxent River.

**Truesdell**; heights, a summit in Backbone Mountain in Garrett County.  
Elevation, 2,809 feet.

**Truitt**; village in Wicomico County.

**Trump**; village in Baltimore County.

**Tub Mill**; creek, a small tributary of Choptank River in Caroline County.

**Tuckahoe**; creek, a tributary of Choptank River on boundary between Queen Anne, Caroline and Talbot Counties.

**Tuckahoe**; post village in Caroline County on the Queen Anne Railroad.

**Tull**; point in Somerset County, projecting into Wicomico River.

**Tulls Corner**; post village in Somerset County.

**Tunis Mills**; post village in Talbot County.

**Turkey**; small branch of Western Branch in Prince George County.

**Turkey**; point in Anne Arundel County, projecting into South River.

**Turkey**; point in Baltimore County, projecting into Middle Creek.

**Turkey**; point in Cecil County, projecting into Chesapeake Bay.

**Turkey**; point in Queen Anne County, projecting into Eastern Bay.

**Turkey**; run, a small branch of Stony Creek in Frederick County.

**Turkey Lodge**; hill, a ridge lying between Elk Lick and Poplar Lick Runs in Garrett County.

**Turkey Neck**; point in Talbot County, projecting into Harris Creek.

**Turner**; creek, a tributary of Sassafras River in Kent County.

**Turner**; gap in Blue Ridge Mountains in Frederick County.

**Turner**; village in St. Mary's County on the Baltimore, Chesapeake and Atlantic Railway.

**Turner Creek**; wharf in Kent County on Turner Creek.

**Turpin**; cove, a small inlet of Chincoteague Bay in Worcester County.

**Turtle Egg**; small marshy island in Holland Straits in Somerset County.

**Turville**; creek, a small stream in Worcester County flowing into Isle of Wight Bay.

**Tuscarora**; post village in Frederick County on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

**Tuxedo**; post village in Prince George County.

**Twiggstown**; post village in Allegany County.

**Twilley**; village in Wicomico County.

**Twitch**; cove, a small inlet of Tangier Sound in Somerset County.

**Two Johns**; post village in Caroline County.

**Twomile**; run, a small branch of Big Piney Run in Garrett County.

**Tyaskin**; post village in Wicomico County.

**Uncle**; village in St. Mary's County.

**Unicorn**; branch, a small tributary of Chester River in Queen Anne County.

**Union**; run, a small tributary of Bush River in Harford County.

- Union Bridge**; town in Carroll County on the Western Maryland Railroad. Population, 663.
- Unionville**; village in Frederick County.
- Unionville**; village in Talbot County.
- Unionville**; village in Worcester County.
- Unity**; post village in Montgomery County.
- Upperco**; post village in Baltimore County.
- Upper Crossroads**; post village in Harford County.
- Upper Fairmont**; post village in Somerset County.
- Upper Ferry**; village in Wicomico County.
- Upper Hunting**; creek, a small tributary of Choptank River in Dorchester County.
- Upper Marlboro**; county seat of Prince George County on the Chesapeake Beach Railway. Population, 447.
- Urbana**; village in Frederick County.
- Vale**; post village in Harford County.
- Vale**; run, a small tributary of Georges Creek in Allegany County.
- Valentine**; creek, a small tributary of Severn River in Anne Arundel County.
- Vale Summit**; post village and station in Allegany County on the Georges Creek and Cumberland Railroad.
- Valley Lee**; post village in St. Mary's County.
- Valliant**; post village in Talbot County.
- Van Bibber**; post village in Harford County on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.
- Veazey**; neck, a strip of land lying between Bohemia River and Cabin John Creek in Cecil County.
- Velvet Rock**; branch, a small tributary of Susquehanna River in Harford County.
- Verona**; village in Baltimore County.
- Victor**; village in Somerset County.
- Vienna**; post village in Dorchester County on the Baltimore, Chesapeake and Atlantic Railway.
- Wades**; point in Talbot County, projecting into Eastern Bay.
- Wagram**; creek, a small tributary of Pocomoke River in Worcester County.
- Wakefield**; post village in Carroll County on the Western Maryland Railroad.
- Walbrook**; suburb of Baltimore City within its chartered limits on the Western Maryland Railroad.
- Waldorf**; post village in Charles County on the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad.
- Walker**; village in Baltimore County on the Northern Central Railway.
- Walkers Switch**; post village in Baltimore County.

- Walkersville**; town in Frederick County on the Northern Central Railway. Population, 359.
- Wallace**; creek, a small tributary of Hoga River in Dorchester County.
- Wallman**; post village in Garrett County.
- Wallville**; post village in Calvert County.
- Walnut**; hill, a summit in Pea Ridge in Garrett County. Elevation, 2,770 feet.
- Walnut**; point in Anne Arundel County, projecting into Curtis Creek.
- Walnut**; small mountain ridge in Allegany County lying between Collier and Warrior Mountains.
- Walnut**; village in Wicomico County.
- Walston**; village in Wicomico County on the Baltimore, Chesapeake and Atlantic Railway.
- Walters**; post village in Baltimore County.
- Wango**; village in Wicomico County.
- Wann**; cove, a small inlet of East Fork of Langford Bay in Kent County.
- Ward**; village in Somerset County on the New York, Philadelphia and Norfolk Railroad.
- Ward Chapel**; village in Baltimore County.
- Warehouse**; creek, a small tributary of Cox Creek in Queen Anne County.
- Waring**; village in Montgomery County on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.
- Warntel**; run, a small tributary of Savage Run in Garrett County.
- Warren**; post village in Baltimore County.
- Warrior**; small mountain ridge in Allegany County.
- Warrior**; run, a small tributary of North Branch of Potomac River in Allegany County.
- Warwick**; point, a summit on east bank of Savage River in Garrett County.
- Warwick**; post village in Cecil County.
- Washington**; county, situated in the western portion of the State. The surface is an alternation of ridges and valleys, the latter being drained by Antietam, Conococheague and Israel Creeks. The area is 458 square miles, of which more than two-thirds, or 197,948 acres, was under cultivation in 1900. The population for the same year was 45,133. The county seat is Hagerstown. The average magnetic declination in the county in 1900 was 4° 30'. The annual rainfall commonly ranges between 45 and 50 inches, and the annual mean temperature between 45° and 50°.
- Washington**; creek, a small tributary of Patuxent River in St. Mary's County.
- Washington Grove**; post village in Montgomery County on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

**Washington Junction;** station in Frederick County on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

**Waterbury;** post village in Anne Arundel County on the Annapolis, Washington and Baltimore Railroad.

**Waterhole;** cove, a small inlet of Harris Bay in Talbot County.

**Waterloo;** village in Howard County.

**Watersville;** post village in Carroll County on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

**Waterworks;** creek, a small tributary to Chincoteague Bay in Worcester County.

**Watkins;** point in Somerset County, projecting into Pocomoke River.

**Watkins;** post village in Montgomery County.

**Watts;** branch, a small tributary of Potomac River in Montgomery County.

**Watts;** creek, a small tributary of Choptank River in Caroline County.

**Waverly;** suburb of Baltimore City within its chartered limits.

**Wayside;** post village in Charles County.

**Wear;** point in Somerset County, projecting into Big Annemessex River.

**Webster;** post village in Harford County.

**Weem;** creek, a small tributary of Severn River in Anne Arundel County.

**Weir;** point in Baltimore County, projecting into Bush River.

**Weisburg;** village in Baltimore County.

**Welbourne;** post village in Worcester County.

**Welcome;** post village in Charles County.

**Wellhams;** post village in Anne Arundel County on the Baltimore and Annapolis Short Line Railroad.

**Wellington;** post village in Somerset County.

**Wellridge;** creek, a small tributary to Tangier Sound in Somerset County.

**Welsh;** point in Cecil County, projecting into Elk River.

**Welshman;** creek, a small tributary of Patapsco River.

**Wenona;** post village in Somerset County.

**Wesley;** post village in Worcester County on the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad.

**West;** branch, a small tributary of Jones Falls Creek in Baltimore County.

**West;** branch, a small tributary of Little Elk River in Cecil County.

**West;** branch, a small tributary of Little Northeast Branch in Cecil County.

**West;** branch, a small stream heading in Cecil County and flowing through Delaware into Persimmon Run.

**West;** small branch of Winters Creek in Harford County.

- West**; creek, a small tributary of Little Annemessex River in Somerset County.
- West**; river, a tributary to Chesapeake Bay in Anne Arundel County.
- West**; village in Somerset County.
- West Beaver creek**; post village in Washington County.
- Western**; branch, a small tributary of Patuxent River in Prince George County.
- Western**; group of small marshy islands at mouth of Goose Creek in Somerset County.
- Western**; run, a small tributary of Beaver Dam Creek in Baltimore County.
- Westernport**; town in Allegany County on the West Virginia Central and Pittsburg Railroad. Population, 1,008.
- Weestern Run**; post village in Baltimore County.
- West Falls**; village in Carroll County.
- West Friendship**; post village in Howard County.
- West Liberty**; village in Baltimore County.
- Westminister**; county seat of Carroll County on the Western Maryland Railroad. Population, 3,199.
- Westover**; post village in Somerset County on the New York, Philadelphia and Norfolk Railroad.
- Westphalia**; post village in Prince George County.
- West River**; post village in Anne Arundel County.
- Westwood**; post village in Prince George County.
- Wetipquin**; post village in Wicomico County.
- Weverton**; post village in Washington County on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.
- Whaleysville**; post village in Worcester County on the Baltimore, Chesapeake and Atlantic Railway.
- Whayland**; post village in Wicomico County.
- Wheaton**; post village in Montgomery County.
- Wheel**; post village in Harford County.
- Whiteburg**; post village in Worcester County.
- Whiteford**; post village in Harford County.
- Whitehall**; post village in Baltimore County on the Northern Central Railway.
- Whitehaven**; post village in Wicomico County.
- White Knob**; mountain in Garrett County.
- Whiteleysburg**; post village in Caroline County.
- Whitemarsh**; creek, a small tributary of Rhode River in Anne Arundel County.
- Whitemarsh**; post village in Baltimore County.
- Whitemarsh**; run, a small tributary of Horning Run in Baltimore County.



- White Meadow**; run, a small branch of Cherry Run in Garrett County.
- White Neck**; creek, a small tributary to St. Catherine Sound in St. Mary's County.
- Whiteoak**; point in Baltimore County, projecting into Bush River.
- Whiteoak**; run, a small tributary to North Branch of Patapsco River in Carroll County.
- Whiteoak**; village in Montgomery County on the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad.
- Whiteoak Spring**; run, a small branch of Muddy Creek in Garrett County.
- Whiteplains**; post village in Charles County.
- White Rock**; small island in Patapsco River in Anne Arundel County.
- White Rock**; run, a small tributary of Youghiogheny River in Garrett County.
- Whites Ferry**; post village in Montgomery County.
- White Sulphur**; small branch of Fifteemile Creek in Allegany County.
- Whitneys**; landing on Severn River in Anne Arundel County.
- Whiton**; post village in Wicomico County.
- Whittington**; point in Worcester County, projecting into Chincoteague Bay.
- Wicomico**; county, organized in 1867 from portions of Somerset and Worcester Counties. The surface is level. The area is 365 square miles, of which more than one-half, or 122,453 acres, was under cultivation in 1900. The county seat is Salisbury, with a population of 4,277 in 1900. The average magnetic declination in the county in 1900 was  $5^{\circ} 15'$ . The rainfall commonly ranges between 45 and 50 inches, and the mean annual temperature between  $55^{\circ}$  and  $60^{\circ}$ .
- Wicomico**; post village in Charles County.
- Wicomico**; river, an estuary on the north side of Potomac River in Charles and St. Mary's Counties, forming the boundary line between the two counties. Two streams, known as Zekiah and Gilbert Swamps, flow into it at its head.
- Wicomico**; river, on the east shore of Maryland heading on the south boundary of Delaware and flowing southwest into Tangier Sound, an arm of Chesapeake Bay. Much of its course is bordered by marshes. Near its mouth it forms an estuary.
- Widgeon**; village in Somerset County.
- Wild Cat**; small branch of Great Seneca Creek in Montgomery County.
- Wild Cat**; creek, a small branch of Little Bennetts Creek in Montgomery County.
- Wild Cat**; point in Cecil County, projecting into Susquehanna River.
- Willards**; post village in Wicomico County on the Baltimore, Chesapeake and Atlantic Railway.

**Williams**; point in Somerset County, projecting into Pocomoke River.  
**Williamsburg**; post village in Dorchester County.

**Williamsport**; town in Washington County on the Cumberland Valley and the Western Maryland Railroads. Population, 1,472.

**Williston**; post village in Caroline County.

**Willoughby**; post village in Queen Anne County on the Queen Anne Railroad.

**Willows**; post village in Calvert County.

**Wills**; creek, a small stream rising in Pennsylvania and flowing into North Branch of Potomac River in Allegany County.

**Wills**; mountain, a continuation of Knobby Mountain of West Virginia. Elevation, 1,877 feet.

**Wilna**; post village in Harford County.

**Wilson**; point in Harford County, projecting into Bush River.

**Wilson**; point in Baltimore County, projecting into Middle River.

**Wilson**; point in Kent County, projecting into Chesapeake Bay.

**Wilson**; wharf on Magothy River in Anne Arundel County.

**Wilson Point**; wharf on Sassafras River in Kent County.

**Wimbledon**; post village in Harford County.

**Wimms**; branch, a small tributary of Horsepen Branch in Prince George County.

**Winans**; station in Baltimore County on the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad.

**Winans**; cove, a small inlet of Patapasco River in Baltimore County.

**Winchester**; creek, a small tributary of Chester River in Queen Anne County.

**Winchester**; village in Anne Arundel County on the Baltimore and Annapolis Short Line Railroad.

**Winding**; mountain ridge in Garrett County. Elevation, 2,866 feet.

**Windlass**; run, a small branch of Bird River in Baltimore County.

**Windmill**; creek, a small branch of St. Martin River in Worcester County.

**Windmill**; point in Charles County, projecting into Potomac River.

**Windmill**; point in Dorchester County, projecting into Honga River.

**Windmill**; point in St. Mary's County, projecting into St. Mary's River.

**Windsor**; creek, a small tributary of Nanticoke River in Wicomico County.

**Windyhill**; post village in Talbot County.

**Winebrenner**; run, a small stream rising in Garrett County and flowing into Georges Creek in Allegany County.

**Winfield**; village in Carroll County.

**Wingate**; point in Dorchester County, projecting into Honga River.

- Wingate**; post village in Dorchester County.
- Winter**; run, a small tributary of Patapsco River in Carroll County.
- Winters**; run, a small branch of Otter Point Creek in Harford County.
- Wire**; pond, a small inlet of Isle of Wight Bay in Worcester County.
- Witchcoate**; point in Baltimore County, projecting into Back River.
- Wittman**; post village in Talbot County.
- Wolf**; gap in Big Savage Mountain in Garrett County.
- Wolf**; rock, a summit in Dans Mountain in Allegany County.  
Elevation, 2,796 feet.
- Wolfden**; run, a small tributary of North Branch of Potomac River in Garrett County.
- Wolfe Mill**; village in Allegany County.
- Wolftrap**; creek, a small tributary of Manokin River in Somerset County.
- Wolsey**; creek, a small tributary of Chester River in Queen Anne County.
- Wood**; small island in Susquehanna River in Harford County.
- Woodberry**; suburb of Baltimore City within its chartered limits.
- Woodbine**; post village and station in Carroll County on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.
- Woodbrook**; post village in Baltimore County on the Maryland and Pennsylvania Railroad.
- Woodsburg**; post village in Baltimore County on the Western Maryland Railroad.
- Woodfield**; post village in Montgomery County.
- Woodland**; creek, a small tributary of Miles River in Talbot County.
- Woodland**; post village in Talbot County.
- Woodlawn**; village in Cecil County.
- Woodmore**; post village in Prince George County.
- Woods**; point in Worcester County, projecting into St. Martin River.
- Woodsboro**; post village in Frederick County on the Northern Central Railway.
- Woodside**; post village in Montgomery County on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.
- Woodstock**; post village in Howard County on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.
- Woodville**; village in Frederick County on the Washington, Potomac and Chesapeake Railroad.
- Woodwardville**; post village in Anne Arundel County.
- Woodyard**; village in Prince George County.
- Woolford**; creek, a small tributary of Little Choptank River in Dorchester County.

**Woolford**; neck, a strip of land lying between Woolford Creek and Madison Bay in Dorchester County.

**Woolford**; post village in Dorchester County.

**Worcester**; county, organized in 1742, occupies the extreme southeast corner of the State, and comprises the whole of the Maryland ocean front. It is bounded on the north by Wicomico County and the State of Delaware, east by the ocean, and south by the ocean and Virginia, and west by Pocomoke River. The surface of the county is low and level, in some places rising only 5 feet above the sea. The Atlantic coast is bordered by sand bars separated from the mainland by lagoons known as Assawoman and Sinepuxent Bays, having marshy shores. The area is 487 square miles, of which more than a third, or 132,549 acres, was under cultivation in 1900. The population for the same year was 20,865. The county seat is Snow Hill, with a population of 1,576. The average magnetic declination in the county in 1900 was  $5^{\circ} 05'$ . The rainfall commonly ranges between 45 and 50 inches, and the mean annual temperature between  $45^{\circ}$  and  $50^{\circ}$ .

**Worlds End**; creek, a small tributary of Charles Creek in Dorchester County.

**Worton**; creek, a small tributary to Chesapeake Bay in Kent County.

**Worton**; point in Kent County, projecting into Chesapeake Bay.

**Worton**; post village in Kent County on the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad.

**Wrights**; branch, a small tributary of Nanticoke River in Dorchester County.

**Wrights**; post village in Dorchester County.

**Wrights**; run, a small tributary of Georges Creek in Allegany County.

**Wroten**; small, almost entirely marshy island in Honga River in Dorchester County.

**Wroths**; point in Cecil County, projecting into Elk River.

**Wye**; landing on Wye River in Talbot County.

**Wye**; landing on Wye River in Queen Anne County.

**Wye Mills**; village in Talbot County.

**Wye**; narrows, a passage connecting Back and Front Wye Rivers in Queen Anne County.

**Wye**; river, a tributary to Eastern Bay in Queen Anne County.

**Wynne**; post village in St. Mary's County.

**Yellow**; branch, a small tributary of Little Gunpowder Falls in Harford County.

**Yellow Springs**; village in Frederick County.

**Yeoho**; village in Baltimore County.

**Youghiogheny;** river, the largest branch of the Monongahela River, rises in the northern part of West Virginia, flows nearly north across the Western part of Maryland and joins the Monongahela River a few miles above its mouth at Pittsburg.

**Youngs Switch;** village in Charles County.

**Zekiah;** swamp, a small marshy stream flowing into Wicomico River in Charles County.

**Zion;** village in Cecil County.

**Zippy;** creek, a small branch of St. Martin River in Worcester County.



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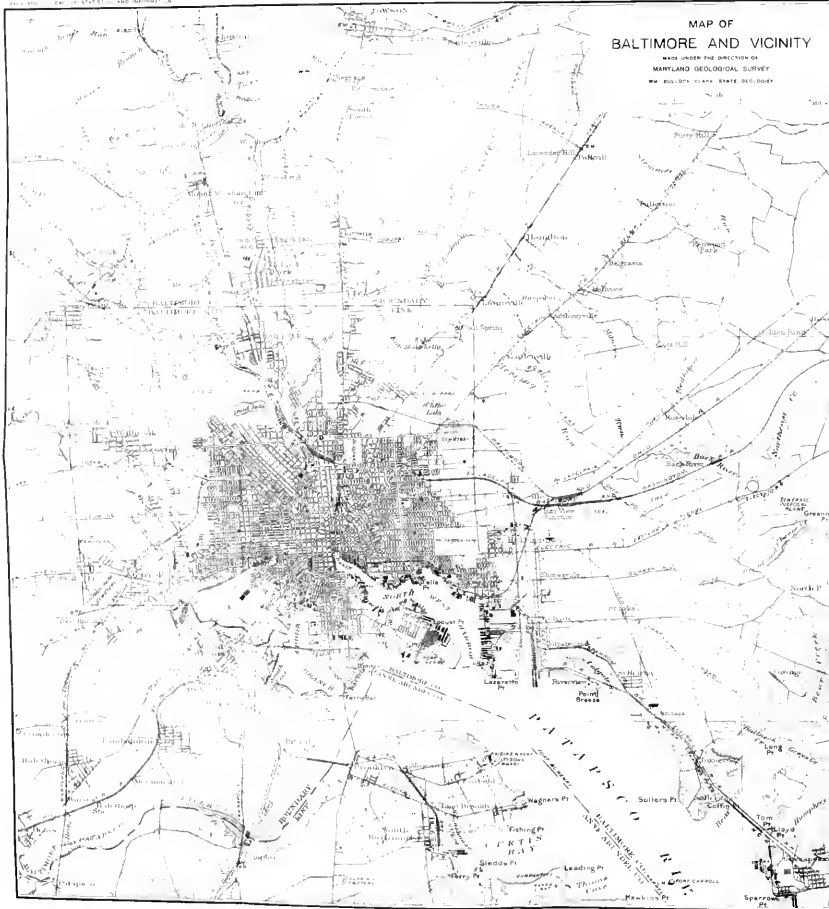
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# MAP OF BALTIMORE AND VICINITY MADE UNDER THE DIRECTION OF MARYLAND GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BY GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, STATE GEOLOGICAL



## BUSINESS CENTRE OF GREATER BALTIMORE WITH NEW IMPROVEMENTS, 1905

